Federal Civil Rights Complaint: Kazim Ali v. Carrie Poulin, et al. (EDVA Case 1:25-cv-00859)

Dr. Kazim Ali

Affiliation:

Northern Virginia Community College (NOVA), Pro Se Plaintiff

United States District Court – Eastern District of Virginia (Case No. 1:25-cv-00859)

Email:

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Abstract

This record documents a pro se federal civil rights complaint filed by Dr. Kazim Ali, affiliated with Northern Virginia Community College (NOVA), in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia (Case No. 1:25-cv-00859). Filed under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985, the complaint alleges multiple constitutional violations by state actors, including:

- First Amendment Violation of religious freedom through coercion, book desecration, and interference with faith-based parenting
- Fifth Amendment Deprivation of liberty and family integrity without due process
- Sixth Amendment Coercive plea tactics, and judicial ex parte coordination
- Fourteenth Amendment Procedural due process violations in custody hearings, suppression of filings, and state court pre-signing of orders
- Brady violation Suppression of exculpatory digital and video evidence
- Parental Rights Violation (Troxel v. Granville) Alienation from child and denial of milestone participation (e.g., 2024 Harvard graduation ceremony)

The 165-page federal submission includes:

- Verified complaint with sworn affidavit (28 U.S.C. § 1746)
- Emergency motion for preliminary injunction (Rule 65)
- 30+ court-lodged exhibits: suppressed motions, emails, false charge evidence, religious discrimination video, and custody records
- Section VIII attachment referencing 3 related cases:
 - o CL-2023-2467 Plaintiff's divorce and custody petition
 - o CL-2023-1477 Defendant's retaliatory divorce filing
 - o FE-2023-886 Retaliatory felony charge filed mid-custody process

Filed pro se by a physician-researcher experiencing homelessness during litigation, the case was accepted by EDVA—a court known for its rigorous docket standards—on May 16, 2025. This Zenodo archive preserves the complaint and supporting material for legal, public, and scholarly access.

Clerk of the Court

U.S. District Court – Eastern District of Virginia

401 Courthouse Square

Alexandria, VA 22314

Re: Civil Rights Complaint (Kazim Ali v. Bellows et al.)

Dear Clerk,

Enclosed please find my verified pro se civil rights complaint filed under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, along with supporting documentation:

- 1. Verified Complaint
- 2. Emergency Motion for TRO and Preliminary Injunction
- 3. Appendices A–L
- 4. Certificate of Service

This filing includes verified evidence of constitutional violations arising from a custody order issued on February 14, 2023, Plaintiff's subsequent arrest on February 21, 2023, and suppression of filings beginning February 13, 2023 — as documented in Exhibits A–JJ and Appendices F–G.

Please docket this complaint and forward it for review. I respectfully request expedited hearing consideration under Rule 65(b). Additional documents referenced in the Appendix will be submitted upon request or as they become available

Sincerely,

Dr. Kazim Ali

6650 High Valley Ln

Alexandria Va 22315

Email: usmle500@gmail.com

May 16th 2025

¹ Certain exhibits referenced in the appendix are available upon request or will be made digitally accessible at time of court hearing or upon order.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

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(ay 16th 2025)

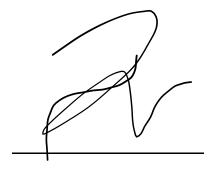
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May $16^{th}\ 2025^3$

³ Certain exhibits referenced in the appendix are available upon request or will be made digitally accessible at time of court hearing or upon order.

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				1:25-	cv-00859						
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Dr. Kazim Ali (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Fairfax County VA (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)			Commonwealth of Virginia, et al. (See Appendix L for full list of name defendants and addresses) P2 15Z County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)								
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110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Forcelosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	□ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury → Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS □ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury Product Liability Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee Conditions of Confinement	of Property 21 USC 881 690 Other IABOR		□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antirust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Cerrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes						
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Pro Se Civil Rights Complaint Under 42 Dr. Kazim Ali U.S.C. § 1983 Pro Se Plaintiff 6650 High Valley Ln Alexandria Va 22315 Email: usmle500@gmail.com A full list of defendants and v. Commonwealth of Virginia, et al institutional actors is provided in Appendix L. Randy Bellows, in his official and individual capacities Steve Descano, in his official and individual capacities Penny Azcarate, in her official and individual capacities Kristi Smith, in her official capacity Kevin Davis, in his official capacity Jason S. Miyares, in his official capacity as Attorney General of Virginia, Carrie Poulin, Carl R. Schoenherr, Esq, Matthew E. Hughes, Esq. Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND DAMAGES

This is a verified civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 to redress the deprivation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights under the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

Plaintiff, Dr. Kazim Ali, is the biological father of minor child Rayan Haider Ali, born on June 19, 2021. The events and constitutional violations described herein center on the unlawful removal of Plaintiff's parental rights and forced separation from Rayan, in violation of procedural and substantive due process.

Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief, as well as compensatory and punitive damages, against multiple state actors, including judicial officers, clerks, prosecutors, law enforcement, and institutional authorities who engaged in coordinated actions that:

- Removed Plaintiff's parental rights without due process
- Led to unlawful arrest and prosecution
- Resulted in forced separation from his child
- And systematically denied access to judicial remedy

The February 14, 2023 Pendente Lite custody order was issued without hearing, notice, or findings.

Under Under established Supreme Court precedent, such an order is void or voidable when issued without notice, hearing, or a finding of unfitness (Mullane v. Central

Hanover Bank, 339 U.S. 306 (1950); Lassiter v. Dep't of Social Services, 452 U.S. 18 (1981)).

A visual breakdown of the complaint's structure, constitutional violations, and evidentiary documentation is included in Appendix M. The full factual record is supported by the Index of Exhibits (A–Z), AA and Plaintiff's sworn Affidavit (Appendix F) and Verified Declaration (Appendix G), both submitted under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746

I. AREA AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343 because this action arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States.
- 2. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because the events giving rise to the claims occurred in Fairfax County, Virginia, which is within the Eastern District of Virginia.

II. PARTIES

 Plaintiff, Dr. Kazim Ali, is a U.S. lawful permanent resident, a physician, and a father. He has been homeless since April 8, 2023, and currently resides in Alexandria, Virginia.

Defendant Jason S. Miyares is the Attorney General of Virginia, with an office located at 202 North Ninth Street, Richmond, VA 23219. He is named in his official capacity as the Commonwealth's chief legal officer. Plaintiff seeks prospective injunctive relief under

Ex parte Young to prevent continued constitutional violations committed by state officials and agencies operating under his supervision.

- 4. Additional Defendants include, but are not limited to:
 - o Judicial officers of the Fairfax County Circuit Court;
 - Clerks of court;
 - o Prosecutors from the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney;
 - Probation officers and law enforcement officials;
 - o Religious figures who influenced judicial outcomes; and
 - o Elected officials who failed to provide legal remedy or oversight.

A full list of named individuals and institutional actors is provided in Appendix L.

III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

5. A prior temporary Pendente Lite custody order was entered on August 10, 2022, establishing shared parenting time and joint legal custody (see Exhibit X). This order was later withdrawn. In January 2023, opposing counsel confirmed in writing (see Exhibit Y) that the custody matter remained unresolved and negotiations were ongoing. These records prove that the February 14, 2023 custody order was not only issued without hearing or notice, but also in contradiction to the active, unresolved negotiation process.

6. On January 27, 2023, opposing counsel Carl Schoenherr confirmed in writing that the custody matter was still in discovery and not ready for final proposal. He offered a shared physical custody schedule, which Plaintiff supported in good faith. These communications are included as Exhibit N and directly contradict any claim that custody was resolved, contested, or judicially ripe at that stage. (See Exhibit N)

- 7. Exhibit M-Clerk's Email Confirming Judge Azcarate's Statement: "Court Does Not Decide Custody in PL Hearings" (Feb 9, 2023). On February 9, 2023, Plaintiff received a court-authorized communication from Hannah Merrill of the Fairfax County Clerk's Office, sent on behalf of Judge Penny Azcarate, stating that "the court does not decide custody in PL hearings." "See attached Exhibit M." Despite this explicit assurance, the court issued a Pendente Lite custody order just five days later on February 14, 2023 stripping Plaintiff of all parental rights without a hearing, without a finding of unfitness, and in direct contradiction to its own stated procedural rules.
- 8. On February 14, 2023, Defendant Judge Randy Bellows issued a pre-printed custody order (Exhibit A) removing Plaintiff's parental rights in his absence, without a legal hearing, and without a finding of unfitness.
- 9. The mother testified that the child was mentally and physically well (Exhibit A), and multiple expert evaluations confirmed Plaintiff's fitness as a parent (Exhibit B).

- 10. Plaintiff was denied access to his child, home, and legal remedy. His filings—including a divorce and custody petition dated February 13, 2023 (CL 2023-2467), and a Pendente Lite motion scheduled for February 24, 2023—were erased or ignored. The court never acknowledged these filings. (Exhibit U)
- 11. Based solely on the unconstitutional February 14 order, Plaintiff was charged with abduction on February 20, 2023 (Exhibit E). The following day, February 21, he was arrested inside the courthouse while attempting to assert his legal rights. This marked a direct escalation from judicial misconduct to prosecutorial abuse, transforming a civil family law dispute into a criminal deprivation of liberty.
- 12. Since the arrest, Plaintiff has been confined under threat of prosecution, subjected to coercive non-guilty plea negotiations, and repeatedly denied meaningful review. All state court attempts to seek relief have been obstructed by clerks, judges, and prosecutors.
- 13. Plaintiff has endured over a year of forced separation, homelessness, retaliation, and religious discrimination as a Muslim father and scientific whistleblower.
- 14. State courts have systematically blocked appeals by labeling the February 14, 2023 order as "interlocutory," even as they enforced it through criminal charges, arrest, and confinement. Plaintiff's motions—including those filed on February 13 and 24—were ignored, erased, or reclassified without review. The result is not a legal judgment on the merits, but procedural nullification and institutional resistance. The breakdown of state-level remedy has left Plaintiff without any constitutional forum for relief.
- 15. In May 2023, the Fairfax County Circuit Court issued a judicial sanction Exhibit (A) prohibiting Plaintiff from filing further motions in the case. This sanction was issued

without a full evidentiary hearing or adjudication of misconduct, and further suppressed Plaintiff's constitutional right to seek remedy and correction of the February 14, 2023 custody order. As a result, Plaintiff was not only stripped of his child and liberty, but also explicitly barred from seeking legal relief, compounding the procedural nullification already detailed above.

- 16. As confirmed in the attached psychological evaluation by Dr. Deanna Little (Exhibit B), no mental health concerns or parental fitness issues were present. The February 14, 2023 custody order therefore lacks legal or medical justification.
- 17. Both retaliatory arrests occurred inside the courthouse while Plaintiff was peacefully participating in legal proceedings related to the same unconstitutional custody matter. On November 2023, Plaintiff was arrested inside the courtroom on fabricated misdemeanor charges. The case was later withdrawn in June 2024 after Plaintiff refused to enter a plea. On October 2024, the Commonwealth refiled the same charges and again arrested Plaintiff inside the courthouse. No new evidence was presented, and the charges were again dropped without explanation. These actions constitute malicious prosecution, abuse of legal process, and retaliation for Plaintiff's refusal to accept an unconstitutional custody determination or plea deal.
- 18. As of May 2025, despite Plaintiff's not guilty plea and formal motion to dismiss both the February 14, 2023 custody order and the abduction charges tied to it, the Commonwealth has refused to proceed to trial. The Fairfax County Circuit Court first refused to proceed with trial in February 2025, and then deferred the matter again in April 2025. A hearing is now scheduled for June 4, 2025, to determine whether the court will accept Plaintiff's not guilty plea or allow the matter to start to trial. This

delay — without adjudication or dismissal — constitutes an ongoing violation of Plaintiff's Sixth Amendment right to a speedy trial, his Fourteenth Amendment due process rights, and is further evidence of retaliatory prosecution and state-enabled coercion.

19. This documented sequence—Order → False charge → Courtroom arrest → Plea coercion → Confinement → Institutional silence—reflects a systemic federal pattern of state-enabled persecution. Supporting documentation is provided in Plaintiff's Chronological Affidavit (Appendix F) and Verified Declaration (Appendix G).

A full Affidavit of Dr. Kazim Ali (Appendix F), Index of Exhibits (A–Z, AA), and Visual Case Structure (Appendix M) are submitted in support of this Emergency Motion. These materials document the chronology, constitutional harm, prosecutorial retaliation, and judicial misconduct forming the basis for immediate injunctive relief.

III-F. Reserved Witnesses, Forensic Analysis, Surveillance, and Judicial Preplanning

The following evidence is presented in support of Plaintiff's factual allegations and is reserved for introduction at trial or evidentiary hearing under FRCP 26 and 45.

Plaintiff respectfully reserves the right to introduce the following evidence and compel testimony at trial or hearing:

(1) Witnesses to Be Subpoenaed:

- Licensed physicians and psychologists who evaluated Plaintiff's parental capacity;
- Child Protective Services (CPS) caseworkers and supervisors with knowledge of the case;
- Court-appointed professionals and therapists involved in evaluations;
- Clerks, prosecutors, and officers involved in document suppression or retaliatory filings;
- All additional parties identified through discovery or judicial order.

(2) Forensic and Chemical Analysis of the February 14, 2023 Custody Order:

Plaintiff intends to submit the custody order for forensic examination to:

- Authenticate ink and toner age;
- Extract digital print metadata and document origin;
- Cross-check issuance timestamps with electronic court records to identify tampering or misdating.

(3) Evidence of Interstate Surveillance and Coordinated Law Enforcement:

In January 2023, while traveling toward Disneyland, Plaintiff was stopped by Grand Canyon Police without citation or warrant. Officers stated they were "looking into other concerns." No infraction was recorded. Plaintiff believes this reflects ongoing interstate surveillance, and reserves the right to subpoena related dashcam, dispatch, and investigative records.

4) January 31, 2023 Judicial-Counsel Call and Predetermined Outcome Despite Hearing Appearance

On January 31, 2023, opposing counsel Carl R. Schoenherr participated in a 30+ minute Calendar Control call with Judge Randy Bellows. Plaintiff was not present or notified, and the call resulted in the scheduling and framing of a custody hearing without Plaintiff's knowledge or participation.

As confirmed by Schoenherr's February 9, 2023 email (see Exhibit BB), he submitted a memorandum to Judge Bellows citing "exigent circumstances," and the judge selected a hearing date based on those representations. This coordination occurred while Plaintiff was actively engaged in custody negotiations (Exhibit CC) and had filed his own motion for a Pendente Lite hearing on February 13, 2023 (Exhibit U). These facts contradict any claim of abandonment or emergency and establish that Plaintiff's procedural rights were being actively suppressed.

Although a hearing was formally held on February 14, 2023, the outcome was predetermined based on prior private coordination. Plaintiff was neither notified nor present. An attorney he had explicitly rejected (Matthew Hughes) was permitted to appear and misrepresent Plaintiff's position. No meaningful arguments were made in Plaintiff's defense, and no review of his motions occurred. The hearing thus functioned as a rubber stamp on a prearranged decision, violating the principles of judicial neutrality, adversarial fairness, and due process.

Plaintiff reserves the right to subpoena Calendar Control records, scheduling emails, and internal drafts of the February 14 order to confirm this pattern of predetermination and procedural misconduct

.5) Misconduct by Clerk to Judge Randy Bellows – Suppression of Petition Filing Date

On or around February 17, 2023, Plaintiff personally visited the Fairfax County Circuit Court and hand-delivered a signed custody reconsideration petition to the law clerk assigned to Judge Randy Bellows. During this visit, Plaintiff verbally informed the clerk that he would return to Virginia by February 21, 2023, and explicitly stated that fraud had occurred in the February 14 custody order. The clerk acknowledged receipt of the petition and stated it would be docketed appropriately.

However, following Plaintiff's arrest on February 21, 2023, the same clerk falsely claimed that the petition had been received after the arrest, not before. This false narrative was later used to justify the assertion that Plaintiff had no active filings or motions challenging the February 14 order at the time of enforcement.

Plaintiff asserts that this altered timeline obstructed justice, distorted the court record, and contributed directly to the deprivation of rights without review. Plaintiff reserves the right to subpoena the clerk, request building security logs, and seek metadata from the docketing system to confirm that the petition was in fact received before the arrest and should have stayed or suspended the unlawful custody order.

6) Judicial Refusal to Grant Access and Improper Deferral to Unauthorized Attorney

Following the entry of the February 14, 2023 custody order, Plaintiff attempted to communicate procedural concerns directly to Judge Randy Bellows through the Court's Calendar Control line. During this outreach—related to ongoing custody and constitutional concerns—Plaintiff was informed that Judge Bellows would not speak with him, and instead stated: "Matt is your attorney—he should call."

This occurred despite the fact that Matthew Hughes had been explicitly rejected by Plaintiff prior to the hearing, and had appeared on February 14 without Plaintiff's authorization. Plaintiff had not retained Mr. Hughes for further representation and had notified the Court accordingly (see Exhibit Q).

This blanket refusal by the judge to hear from the Plaintiff directly, and the continued misattribution of representation to an unauthorized attorney, contributed to Plaintiff's systematic exclusion from the legal process, even as critical decisions about custody and criminal charges were being enforced. Plaintiff reserves the right to subpoena Calendar Control logs, court call records, and internal memos documenting this refusal as further evidence of denial of judicial access under color of law.

7) Suppression of Plaintiff's Properly Scheduled Pendente Lite Motion Filed on February 13, 2023

On February 13, 2023, Plaintiff filed a Pendente Lite motion and praecipe under his own custody case (CL 2023-2467), requesting a hearing date of February 24, 2023. The motion was properly formatted, included a valid certificate of service, and was accepted by the clerk at the time of submission (see Exhibit U). This hearing would have allowed Plaintiff to present evidence, address any concerns, and contest any custody modifications.

However, after Plaintiff's arrest on February 21, 2023, court staff retroactively denied the scheduling of this motion, citing "extra pages" or "form irregularities" as justification—despite previously accepting the filing and setting the February 24 hearing date.

This after-the-fact cancellation was not communicated at the time of submission, nor was it raised before the February 14 order was issued. It served as a post hoc excuse to erase Plaintiff's legitimate procedural pathway and allowed the February 14 custody order—entered in a separate case (CL 2023-1477)—to be treated as final without opposition.

Plaintiff asserts that this fabricated rejection violated Virginia court policy, obstructed his right to a fair hearing, and contributed directly to the false narrative that no other custody motions were pending. Plaintiff reserves the right to subpoena filing timestamps, clerk emails, docket metadata, and court scheduling records to confirm the improper suppression of this motion.

(8) Fabricated and Conflicting Police Narratives Surrounding Plaintiff's February 21, 2023 Arrest

Plaintiff was arrested inside the Fairfax County courthouse on February 21, 2023, without resistance and while actively attempting to engage with legal proceedings. However, subsequent police records and officer statements present conflicting and irreconcilable narratives regarding the basis, location, and rationale for the arrest. These inconsistencies include:

- Different versions of the arrest rationale recorded in police logs;
- Discrepancies between written reports and dispatch communications;
- Failure to document any active warrant presentation or probable cause analysis at the time of physical detainment;
- Absence of bodycam footage disclosure despite FOIA-eligible incident.

Plaintiff believes this inconsistency reflects not error, but a pre-coordinated effort between court officials, prosecutors, and police personnel to arrest Plaintiff under false pretenses—using the unconstitutional February 14 custody order as cover, while suppressing evidence of Plaintiff's pending filings.

Plaintiff reserves the right to subpoena all relevant arresting officers, Fairfax County dispatch logs, bodycam footage, and internal communications regarding the decision to initiate the February 21 arrest. These materials will demonstrate a coordinated suppression strategy that violated Plaintiff's Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights.

7 Facts in Section III-F Summary of Legal Violations

# FACT	LEGAL VALUE	
1 Subpoenas Reserved	Procedural Right	Preserves right to call key CPS, physicians, law enforcement, etc.
2 Forensic/Chemical Analysis of Order	Evidence Integrity	challenging the legitimacy of the February 14 order with scientific, objective methods.
3 Grand Canyon Stop	Pattern of Surveillance	Demonstrates multi-state monitoring, suggesting federal overreach or cross-agency targeting.
4 Jan 31 Private Call (Judge Bellows + Schoenherr)	Predetermination/Ex Parte	Powerful evidence of collusion and lack of neutrality, which is illegal and disqualifying for a judge.
5 Clerk Timeline Fraud	Obstruction of Justice	Shows fabrication of filing history, which nullifies judicial integrity and supports vacating orders.
Judge Refusal to Speak, 6 Deference to Unauthorized Attorney	Due Process Violation	Shows that I was denied court access in favor of a lawyer I explicitly rejected.
Feb 13 PL Motion Scheduled 7 for Feb 24 Then Cancelled Post-Arrest	Procedural Fraud	This proves that I had an active hearing request, and they invalidated it retroactively to justify silencing me.

Filing suppression \rightarrow Judicial ex parte collusion \rightarrow Clerical fraud \rightarrow Surveillance \rightarrow

 $Arrest \rightarrow Narrative \ fabrication \rightarrow Religious \ targeting \rightarrow Trial \ denial$

(9) Proof of Active Custody Negotiation Contradicting Emergency Basis of February 14 Order.

On February 8, 2023, just six days before the custody order issued by Judge Bellows, opposing counsel Carl Schoenherr acknowledged in writing that Plaintiff had contacted them to negotiate a custody schedule. In his email, Mr. Schoenherr stated, "Carrie informed me that you have emailed requesting we work out a custody schedule." This confirms that Plaintiff was:

- Actively seeking resolution,
- Engaged in written negotiations,
- Not avoiding court or co-parenting responsibilities.

This communication, combined with Carl Schoenherr's contradictory February 9 memo to Judge Bellows claiming "exigent circumstances," demonstrates a fabricated urgency used to justify an ex parte, predetermined custody order without Plaintiff's knowledge or presence. (Exhibit BB and CC)

Date	Event	Evidence
Feb 8, 2023	I was actively negotiating custody	Exhibit CC – Schoenherr email confirms your proposal request
Feb 9, 2023	Schoenherr tells Judge Bellows there's an "exigent" emergency	Exhibit BB – Email proving backdoor access to the Court
Feb 13, 2023	I filed your own PL motion for Feb 24 hearing	Exhibit U – Motion acknowledged by court
Feb 14, 2023	Bellows issues custody order without my presence	Exhibit A – Order was signed
Feb 17, 2023	I hand-delivered petition for reconsideration	Clerk lies later, says it was after your arrest
Feb 21, 2023	I was arrested inside court with conflicting police logs	Exhibit E – Arrest inconsistencies documented

(10) False Criminal Charge Plot and Religious Provocation Behind Withdrawal of August 2022 Custody Order

Following the issuance of the August 10, 2022 temporary custody order, Plaintiff was subjected to deliberate provocation and entrapment efforts by Carrie Poulin and her then-partner, attorney Carl "CJ" Schoenherr. In a recorded video and email in Plaintiff's possession, Carrie is seen discussing how she trashed Plaintiff's religious books to provoke an emotional response.

When Plaintiff did not react violently, CJ advised Carrie to pursue false felony charges under Virginia Code § 19.2-62, related to alleged "phone spying." In the August 24, 2022 email (Exhibit EE), CJ drafted a fabricated accusation and instructed Carrie to "insert date," be polite, and avoid appearing retaliatory in front of a magistrate. This email was discovered by Plaintiff on a shared household tablet, which he had legal access to.

These actions show clear intent to weaponize criminal allegations for custody advantage. After the charge effort failed, the August 2022 custody order was quietly withdrawn—without adjudication—proving the entire narrative was constructed, not earned. Plaintiff asserts this sequence is central to his claim of religious retaliation, prosecutorial abuse, and fraudulent use of legal process to obtain custody through coercion, not law.

(11) Suppression of Exonerating Evidence by Commonwealth Attorney Despite Prior Judicial Acceptance

On February 21, 2023, Plaintiff hand-delivered a USB flash drive to the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office, containing:

- The email from CJ discussing false criminal charges (Exhibit EE),
- The video of religious provocation by Carrie (Exhibit FF),
- Other relevant exculpatory material.

Despite this, the Commonwealth failed to file the evidence into the record or acknowledge its receipt. This suppressed critical exculpatory evidence, even though the same email and video were later admitted into the record by Judge Tran in April 2023, establishing their authenticity and relevance.

This constitutes a clear violation of Brady v. Maryland, obstruction of justice, and malicious prosecution under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1985. Plaintiff reserves the right to subpoena intake logs, internal emails, and custody records related to this USB submission.

12 Breach of Signed Custody Agreement and Religious Coercion

On August 8–9, 2021, Plaintiff and Defendant Carrie Poulin entered into a formal Family Settlement Agreement (Exhibit II), which was later accepted into the record by Judge Tran in April 2023 and cited in the Court's May 2023 order (Exhibit AA). Section (f) of this agreement clearly states that "both the parties shall not influence on the infant to

profess their faith and the infant after attaining majority may have election between the two faiths."

Despite this binding agreement, Defendant Carrie Poulin baptized the minor child without Plaintiff's knowledge or consent in October 2023, and began taking the child to Catholic church regularly. This religious exposure was later confirmed in writing by her partner and legal representative Carl "CJ" Schoenherr in an email dated November 21, 2024 (Exhibit JJ), stating that Carrie "does attend church from time to time" and "there's no reason she can't take Rayan with her."

This constitutes a willful breach of the custody agreement, and continues a pattern of:

- Religious targeting (see Exhibit FF, video of Carrie trashing religious books),
- Parental alienation,
- And intentional violation of court-approved terms.

This act also follows prior behavior in which Carrie and CJ sought to fabricate criminal charges against Plaintiff (Exhibit EE) and suppress Plaintiff's filings and parental rights through fraudulent means. The use of religion as a tool of alienation and coercion not only violates the agreement, but further supports Plaintiff's claims of retaliatory intent, malicious custody abuse, and religious discrimination under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1985.

Summary and Relevance

Evidence

CJ's Email (Aug 2022) Ex EE

Conspiracy to file false charges → §1983 and §1985 claim

Religious book trashing (video)

Religious retaliation → 1st and 14th Amendment claims

Binding legal contract, breached → breach + parental

Legal Relevance

Custody Agreement (Exhibit II) Finding regar contract, oreached breach parental rights

Church exposure (Exhibit JJ)

Breach + religious alienation → strengthens §1983 & custody violation

USB given to CW in Feb 2023 Brady violation → prosecutorial misconduct, §1983

Judicial acceptance in 2023 Confirms evidence is valid → proves later suppression

(Judge Tran) was willful

13) October 2024 Plea Deal Attempted to Coerce Plaintiff to Surrender Parental Fitness

In October 2024, after over a year of fabricated charges, evidence suppression, and procedural obstruction, Plaintiff was offered a plea deal by the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office. The deal was contingent upon Plaintiff declaring himself an "unfit parent" in exchange for dismissal of certain charges.

This coercive offer—coming after judicial acceptance of exonerating evidence (Exhibit HH), ongoing religious targeting (Exhibits FF, JJ), and Plaintiff's repeated filings—confirms that the true objective of the prosecution was not justice, but control of custody.

Plaintiff refused the deal, as it would have falsely <u>established</u> a legal record of unfitness unsupported by any medical, psychological, or judicial findings. The offer itself is evidence of malicious prosecution and retaliation under color of law, and supports Plaintiff's claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1985 that the legal system was used as a tool of familial and constitutional deprivation.

(14) Parental Alienation through Exclusion from Milestone Educational Ceremony

On August 2, 2024, Plaintiff graduated from Harvard Medical School—a once-in-a-lifetime academic and professional milestone. Despite repeated requests, Defendant Carrie Poulin refused to allow their son to attend the graduation, without lawful reason or safety concern.

This denial:

- Caused emotional distress to Plaintiff,
- Deprived the child of witnessing a formative life moment,
- And demonstrated Defendant's continued effort to alienate the child from Plaintiff's identity, success, and role as a father.

This incident aligns with broader patterns of:

- Religious interference (see Exhibits II, JJ),
- Custodial sabotage (Items 1–13),
- And intentional disruption of father–child bonding.

Plaintiff includes this as evidence of systemic alienation and retaliatory parenting tactics that violate both the spirit of shared custody agreements and the constitutional protections surrounding familial association.

IV. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Count I – Violation of the Fourteenth Amendment (Due Process & Equal Protection)

Defendants, acting under color of state law, violated Plaintiff's substantive and procedural due process rights by removing his parental rights:

- Without notice or hearing;
- Without any judicial finding of unfitness; and
- In violation of clearly established federal law (Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (2000)).

Plaintiff was further denied equal protection of the laws, based on his religion (Islam) and national origin (Pakistan), as he was treated unequally compared to the child's Catholic mother, in both judicial access and custody determination. Defendants' enforcement of custody arrangements aligned with the mother's Catholic affiliations, violating the Establishment Clause (*Lemon v. Kurtzman*403 U.S. 602 [1971]).

The Court's May 2023 sanction (Exhibit A) further denied Plaintiff access to judicial relief, violating his right to petition the court and compounding the denial of due process already in effect since February 2023. The repeated courthouse arrests for the same

alleged offense, without a hearing or conviction, demonstrate a systematic violation of Plaintiff's right to fair process and judicial access.

The continued refusal to proceed with trial or dismissal, despite Plaintiff's not guilty plea and passage of over a year, extends the deprivation of due process and liberty into the present moment.

Count III – Violation of the Fifth Amendment (Deprivation of Liberty and Property Without Due Process)

Plaintiff's liberty interest in parenting and his property interest in his home were stripped:

- Without notice, hearing, or adjudication of wrongdoing;
- Through coercive plea bargains based on unconstitutional state custody orders;
- While he was subjected to arrest and criminalization solely based on a preprinted, defective custody order.

The forced production of discovery materials while under criminal prosecution further violated Plaintiff's Fifth Amendment protection against compelled self-incrimination (Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966)).

The Commonwealth's repeated efforts to pressure Plaintiff into plea deals — by arresting him in a courthouse for the same custody-linked charge — directly violated his Fifth Amendment protection against coerced self-incrimination.

The state's sustained refusal to adjudicate or close the case—following multiple arrests, dismissals, and a not guilty plea—demonstrates a pattern of coercion intended to suppress Plaintiff's lawful resistance to unconstitutional state action.

Count II – Violation of the First Amendment (Establishment Clause and Free Exercise)

Defendants—including but not limited to Judges Bellows and Azcarate, and the Commonwealth Attorney's Office—acted in a manner that:

- Favored Catholic institutions and custody arrangements endorsed by the mother's family and religious network; and
- Undermined Plaintiff's right to raise his child in accordance with his Muslim faith.

This constitutes both an Establishment Clause violation (government religious preference) and a Free Exercise Clause violation (penalizing Plaintiff's religious identity in parental rights enforcement).

Count IV – Supervisory Liability and Injunctive Relief (Against Jason S. Miyares in His Official Capacity)

Defendant Jason S. Miyares, Attorney General of Virginia, is responsible for supervising the enforcement of state laws. Despite clear notice of procedural fraud and constitutional violations, his office has failed to intervene, and continues to enable prosecution and enforcement actions arising from an unlawful custody order issued on February 14, 2023.

Plaintiff seeks prospective injunctive relief under Ex parte Young to restrain further harm.

The custody order, arrest, confinement, and forced discovery occurred without legal justification, violating Plaintiff's liberty and property interests in his parental relationship.

This six-stage chain — Order → False charge → Arrest inside courthouse → Plea coercion → Confinement → Institutional silence — reflects a systemic collapse of due process protections and parental rights.

As Attorney General, Defendant Miyares has supervisory responsibility to prevent such violations. His continued inaction renders him a party for prospective injunctive relief.

These constitutional violations are further documented and verified in Plaintiff's Affidavit (Appendix F), Declaration (Appendix G), and Exhibits A–Z, AA all submitted under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746

.V. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court:

- a) Declare that the actions taken by Defendants violated Plaintiff's constitutional rights;
- b) Issue a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction halting all related civil and criminal proceedings stemming from the February 14, 2023 custody order;

- c) Restore Plaintiff's parental rights and access to his child pending constitutional review
- d); Declare that the Plaintiff's right to jointly influence the child's upbringing—including spiritual and educational decisions—has been violated by Defendant's unilateral actions, in breach of a court-approved agreement.
- e) Award compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- f) Declare that the conduct of the named state actors—including judicial officers, prosecutors, and law enforcement—violated Plaintiff's rights under the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments;
- g) Issue an injunction requiring Defendant Jason S. Miyares, in his official capacity as Attorney General of Virginia, to ensure that such violations cease and are not further enforced through state prosecution or custody interference;
- h) Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
- Declare that Defendants' suppression of exculpatory evidence (submitted on February 21, 2023) constitutes a Brady violation and obstructed Plaintiff's access to judicial remedy.
- j) Vacate and expunge any criminal record or charge derived solely from the unconstitutional custody order of February 14, 2023.

- k) Refer this matter, upon judicial findings or evidentiary hearing, to appropriate federal and state oversight bodies for investigation, including:
- The Virginia State Bar for review of attorney conduct by Carl Schoenherr,
 Matthew Hughes, and others acting under color of law;
- The Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission (JIRC) of Virginia for potential misconduct by Judge Randy Bellows and other judicial officers;
- The Office of the U.S. Attorney and/or the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, for investigation under 18 U.S.C. § 241 and § 242 of any civil rights conspiracy or deprivation under color of law;
- The Fairfax County Police Internal Affairs Division and Virginia State Inspector General for suppression, false arrest, and coordinated retaliation.

Plaintiff also requests the Court to consider appointing an independent investigator or special master under Rule 53 if necessary to preserve evidence, assess institutional wrongdoing, or ensure procedural integrity in light of the systemic failures described herein.

"Let this Court affirm that no parent shall lose a child without cause, no immigrant shall

be silenced without process, and no truth shall be buried by those who fear its light."

Respectfully submitted, May 16th 2025

Dr. Kazim Ali

Pro Se Plaintiff

6650 High Valley Ln

Alexandria, VA 22315

Email: usmle500@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Dr. Kazim Ali, hereby certify that on May 16th______, 2025, I served a copy of the foregoing Complaint and Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction, including all supporting appendices and exhibits, by United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the following parties:

- ✓ Jason S. Miyares
 Attorney General of Virginia
 Office of the Attorney General
 202 North Ninth Street
 Richmond, VA 23219
- ✓ Steve Descano Commonwealth's Attorney, Fairfax County 4110 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 114 Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Carrie Poulin 6650 High Valley Ln Alexandria, VA 22315
- ✓ Carl R. Schoenherr, Esq. Curran Moher Weis, P.C. 10300 Eaton Place, Suite 520 Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ J. Calderon, Esq. Curran Moher Weis, P.C. 10300 Eaton Place, Suite 520 Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Matthew E. Hughes, Esq. Law Office of Matthew Hughes 3900 University Drive, Suite 200 Fairfax, VA 22030

Respectfully submitted,

Pr. Kazim Ali Pro Se Plaintiff 6650 High Valley Ln Alexandria, VA 22315

Email: usmle500@gmail.com

Additionally, a courtesy copy was mailed to the following judicial officers for awareness and record:

✓ Hon. Penney S. Azcarate – Chief Judge Fairfax County Circuit Court 4110 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax, VA 22030

✓ Hon. Randy I. Bellows Fairfax County Circuit Court 4110 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax, VA 22030

✓ Hon. Michael F. Devine Fairfax County Circuit Court 4110 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax, VA 22030

✓ Hon. Smith
Fairfax County Circuit Court
4110 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, VA 22030

A copy was also mailed to the following law enforcement official for oversight and record:

✓ Chief Kevin Davis Chief of Police, Fairfax County Police Department Fairfax County Police Department 12099 Government Center Parkway Fairfax, VA 22035

Additional courtesy copies were mailed to the following individuals and institutions referenced in the complaint:

✓ Carol V. Pulido Probation/Pretrial Officer, Fairfax County Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court 4110 Chain Bridge Road, 3rd Floor Fairfax, VA 22030

- ✓ Archbishop Timothy P. Broglio
 President, U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB)
 3211 4th Street NE
 Washington, DC 20017
- ✓ Archbishop William E. Lori Vice President, USCCB / Archdiocese of Baltimore 320 Cathedral Street Baltimore, MD 21201
- ✓ The Most Rev. Michael F. Burbidge Bishop of Arlington 200 North Glebe Road Arlington, VA 22203

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Dr. Kazim Ali

Pro Se Plaintiff

6650 High Valley Ln

Alexandria Va 22315

Email: <u>usmle500@gmail.com</u>

V.

Commonwealth of Virginia, et al.

Defendants.

A full list of defendants and institutional actors is provided in *Appendix L*.

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiff, Dr. Kazim Ali, hereby moves this Court pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the issuance of a temporary restraining order (TRO) and preliminary injunction against the Defendants, to immediately halt all ongoing civil and criminal proceedings derived from an unconstitutional custody order issued on February 14, 2023 by Fairfax Virginia Circuit Court. The Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer irreparable harm including loss of

parental rights, false arrest, coerced plea negotiations, and confinement, all in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

A visual breakdown of the complaint's structure, constitutional violations, and evidentiary documentation is included in Appendix M. The full factual record is supported by the Index of Exhibits (A–Z), AA and Plaintiff's sworn Affidavit (Appendix F) and Verified Declaration (Appendix G), both submitted under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746.

I. GROUNDS FOR RELIEF

- 1. The Pendente Lite custody order (Exhibit A) issued by Defendant Judge Randy Bellows of Fairfax Virginia Circuit Court was entered without notice, without a legal hearing, and in Plaintiff's absence, with no finding of parental unfitness (Exhibit A)
- 2. Plaintiff's constitutional rights under the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments have been repeatedly and systematically violated by the Defendants.
- 3. The removal of Plaintiff's parental rights occurred despite professional evaluations attesting to his fitness and absence of any threat to the child's well-being. (Exhibit B)
- 4. Plaintiff was arrested inside the courthouse on February 21, 2023, based on that same defective custody order and has since been subject to plea coercion,

home removal, and complete separation from his son. (Exhibit E)

5. These acts continue to inflict irreparable harm on the Plaintiff's liberty, familial integrity, and constitutional rights.

6.The order (Exhibit A) issued on February 14, 2023—without any hearing, finding of unfitness, or Plaintiff's presence—was subsequently weaponized by the Commonwealth. No state may enforce an order that violates procedural due process. As held in Mullane and Lassiter, such orders are constitutionally invalid and unenforceable.

On February 20, 2023, Plaintiff was charged with abduction based solely on that unconstitutional order. On February 21, he was arrested inside the courthouse while attempting to engage the legal process. These escalating acts of judicial and prosecutorial abuse demonstrate a pattern of civil-to-criminal transference rooted in due process violations. Despite Plaintiff's repeated filings, the courts have refused to review the order, classifying it as interlocutory—even while enforcing it to its full criminal extent

II. LEGAL STANDARD

Under Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction is appropriate when the movant demonstrates:

(1) a likelihood of success on the merits; (2) irreparable harm in the absence of

preliminary relief; (3) that the balance of equities tips in the movant's favor; and (4) that an injunction is in the public interest.

These facts are supported by Plaintiff's accompanying Chronological Affidavit (Appendix F) and Sworn Declaration (Appendix G), both of which outline the unconstitutional chain of events and the irreparable harm suffered.

III. ARGUMENT

Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits as the underlying custody order was unconstitutional under clearly established Supreme Court precedent (e.g., Troxel v. Granville, Routten v. Routten). Plaintiff has demonstrated irreparable harm through forced separation from his child, arrests, homelessness, and systemic discrimination. The balance of equities strongly favors Plaintiff, who seeks only to preserve his liberty and constitutional rights. Granting this relief will serve the public interest by reinforcing constitutional protections for parental rights and due process. The trajectory of this case is not merely emotional — it is structural: On February 13, 2023, Plaintiff filed a divorce and custody petition with the Fairfax County Circuit Court under case number CL 2023-2467 (Exhibit BB). The court ignored this filing. The following day, on February 14, 2023, Judge Randy Bellows issued a Pendente Lite custody order (Exhibit A) in favor of the mother under case number CL 2023-1477, without a

legal hearing, without a finding of unfitness, and in Plaintiff's absence. On February 20th, 2023, based solely on that order, Plaintiff was charged with abduction under criminal case number FE2023886 (Exhibit B). He was then arrested inside the courthouse on February 21, 2023, while seeking to assert his legal rights. This sequence illustrates a documented federal pattern of state-enabled persecution: Order \rightarrow False charge \rightarrow Arrest inside courthouse \rightarrow Plea coercion \rightarrow Confinement \rightarrow Institutional silence.

In support of this Motion, Plaintiff relies on the attached Affidavit (Appendix F) and Verified Declaration (Appendix G), which provide a detailed, fact-based chronology of the constitutional violations and harm suffered.

Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court consider the full record, including Exhibits A–Z, AA, BB, and the Visual Case Overview (Appendix M), in evaluating the urgency, irreparability, and legal basis for the relief requested herein. Plaintiff further reserves the right to introduce supplementary forensic evidence, including chemical analysis of the February 14, 2023 order, and to subpoena key witnesses such as physicians, CPS officers, and law enforcement officials who participated in unlawful surveillance or procedural violations.

IV. RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests this Court to:

- 1. Issue a temporary restraining order prohibiting the enforcement of the February 14, 2023, custody order; Fairfax Virginia Circuit Court.
- 2. Stay all related civil and criminal proceedings pending further review;
- 3. Restore immediate access to Plaintiff's child and home;
- 4. Due to the ongoing nature of the harm and the calendar impact on Plaintiff's parental access, Plaintiff requests an expedited hearing within 10 days under Rule 65(b)
- 5.An order restraining Defendant Miyares, in his official capacity, from enabling, defending, or continuing enforcement of any state action arising from the defective custody order issued on February 14, 2023.
- 6. Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted, May 16th 2025

Ør. Kazim Ali Pro Se Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVIÇE

I, Dr. Kazim Ali, hereby certify that on ______, May 16th 2025, I served a copy of the foregoing complaint and Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction, including all supporting appendices and exhibits, by United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the following parties:

- ✓ Jason S. Miyares
 Attorney General of Virginia
 Office of the Attorney General
 202 North Ninth Street
 Richmond, VA 23219
- ✓ Steve Descano Commonwealth's Attorney, Fairfax County 4110 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 114 Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Carrie Poulin 6650 High Valley Ln Alexandria, VA 22315
- ✓ Carl R. Schoenherr, Esq.
 Curran Moher Weis, P.C.
 10300 Eaton Place, Suite 520
 Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ J. Calderon, Esq. Curran Moher Weis, P.C. 10300 Eaton Place, Suite 520 Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Matthew E. Hughes, Esq. Law Office of Matthew Hughes 3900 University Drive, Suite 200 Fairfax, VA 22030

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Kazim Ali Pro Se Plaintiff 6650 High Valley Ln Alexandria, VA 22315 Email: usmle500@gmail.com

Additionally, a courtesy copy was mailed to the following judicial officers for awareness and record:

- ✓ Hon. Penney S. Azcarate Chief Judge Fairfax County Circuit Court 4110 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Hon. Randy I. Bellows
 Fairfax County Circuit Court
 4110 Chain Bridge Road
 Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Hon. Michael F. Devine Fairfax County Circuit Court 4110 Chain Bridge Road Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Hon. Smith
 Fairfax County Circuit Court
 4110 Chain Bridge Road
 Fairfax, VA 22030

A copy was also mailed to the following law enforcement official for oversight and record:

✓ Chief Kevin Davis
Chief of Police, Fairfax County Police Department
Fairfax County Police Department
12099 Government Center Parkway
Fairfax, VA 22035

Additional courtesy copies were mailed to the following individuals and institutions referenced in the complaint:

- ✓ Carol V. Pulido Probation/Pretrial Officer, Fairfax County Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court 4110 Chain Bridge Road, 3rd Floor Fairfax, VA 22030
- ✓ Archbishop Timothy P. Broglio
 President, U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB)
 3211 4th Street NE
 Washington, DC 20017
- ✓ Archbishop William E. Lori
 Vice President, USCCB / Archdiocese of Baltimore
 320 Cathedral Street
 Baltimore, MD 21201
- ✓ The Most Rev. Michael F. Burbidge Bishop of Arlington 200 North Glebe Road Arlington, VA 22203

This Appendix accompanies Plaintiff's Emergency Motion and Civil Rights Complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and § 1985, and includes verified documentation demonstrating ongoing constitutional violations involving:

- Denial of due process and fair hearing
- Unlawful custody enforcement
- Prosecutorial retaliation and evidence suppression
- Violation of parental rights and religious liberty

The Appendix is organized as follows:

- Appendix F: Affidavit of Dr. Kazim Ali Chronological Timeline of Events and Harm
- Appendix G: Verified Statement of Record and Constitutional Impact
- Appendix H: Judicial Exhaustion and Institutional Failure Summary
- Appendix L: Named Defendants and Institutional Actors
- Appendix M: Visual Overview of Complaint Structure and Evidence Flow

Exhibits A–JJ include critical supporting materials, such as:

- Court orders issued without hearing or notice
- Emails confirming custody negotiation and return plans
- Suppressed filings and procedural obstruction
- Proof of unauthorized legal representation and withdrawal
- Religious retaliation, fabricated felony schemes, plea coercion, and arrest conflicts
- Judicial acknowledgment of suppressed evidence (Judge Tran, 2023)

These materials are submitted in support of Plaintiff's request for emergency injunctive relief, declaratory judgment, and compensatory and punitive damages under the Constitution of the United States.

Appendix F

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

AFFIDAVIT OF DR. KAZIM ALI

(Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Case No.:		

AFFIDAVIT OF DR. KAZIM ALI

(Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746)

I, Dr. Kazim Ali, under penalty of perjury, declare:

SUMMARY OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS

Fairfax Virginia Circuit Court

- Judicial fraud (order falsely dated to February 10, 2023, for a hearing that occurred on February 14, 2023)
- Brady violations (prosecutorial suppression of exculpatory evidence)
- Fifth Amendment coercion (forced discovery while under criminal prosecution)
- Religious/immigrant bias (systematic denial of due process)

CHRONOLOGY OF MATERIAL FACTS

The August 10, 2022 pendente lite order, included as Exhibit X, established a working custody arrangement that was never enforced nor adjudicated as final. This temporary agreement further disproves the Commonwealth's later claims of danger or concealment.

As further documented in Exhibit Y, opposing counsel emailed me on January 24, 2023, proposing a custody schedule and giving me until January 25 to respond. This confirms the matter was under active discussion and not in a state of emergency.

1. January 23 - February 9, 2023

Exchanged 65+ emails with opposing counsel confirming joint custody plans per August 2022 order.

January 24–27, 2023

During this period, I exchanged multiple emails with opposing counsel, Carl Schoenherr. He proposed a temporary custody schedule and acknowledged that the case was still in its early stages and not ready for final decision. I responded promptly and in good faith, offering daily Zoom access, clarifying that Carrie had our address, and stating that she was "most welcome" to see Rayan anytime, even before the planned return on February 21. I also showed restraint by choosing not to press charges

against her despite my concerns, in the interest of peaceful resolution.

These communications, documented in Exhibit N, confirm that there was no emergency, no withholding, and no risk — only open negotiation.

Despite this, the court would later issue a custody order in my absence, without hearing or a finding of unfitness.

January 30, 2023

I continued to exchange emails with opposing counsel, confirming that Carrie had access to Rayan and knew our location. I informed them we were at Disneyland in California and again offered daily FaceTime access. Despite my frustration at false allegations, I remained open to participation in court proceedings and cooperative scheduling. This is documented in Exhibit O, reinforcing my continued transparency and good faith.

On February 7, 2023

I exchanged multiple emails with Carrie Poulin in which I offered Zoom access to our son Rayan, reiterated my location and need for mail delivery, and invited discussion around a stable visitation schedule. This open and ongoing communication refutes any claim of concealment or risk and confirms my intent to cooperate. (See Exhibit Z)

February 8, 2023

On this day, I responded to opposing counsel's email regarding the custody matter. I confirmed that Carrie had full FaceTime access to Rayan, shared my location, and clarified that I had not received certain court filings. I expressed my willingness to continue communicating and resolving the issue respectfully. These emails, included as Exhibit O, confirm that I was present, cooperative, and available just six days before the court issued a custody order in my absence. There was no risk, no concealment, and no justification for emergency or unilateral action.

February 8, 2023

I submitted a formal written request to the Fairfax County Circuit Court asking for an adjournment of the February 10 hearing, due to my being in Washington State with my minor son. I explained that I had only received notice a short time before and was unable to appear on such short notice. I also noted that I had already informed the Plaintiff. The Clerk, Hannah Merrill, responded on behalf of Judge Penney Azcarate, acknowledging receipt and stating that the hearing could only be moved by agreed order

or Calendar Control. This request and response are attached as Exhibit P, and confirm that I was actively engaging with the court in good faith.

Despite this, the court proceeded to issue a custody order in my absence, four days later — violating my right to due process.

February 9, 2023

I received a court-authorized email from Hannah Merrill at the Fairfax

County Clerk's Office, sent on behalf of Judge Penny Azcarate, stating:

"The court does not decide custody in PL [Pendente Lite] hearings."

This confirmation was sent to my opposing counsel and myself, and clearly communicated the court's stated policy. I relied on this representation as assurance that no custody decision would be made at the upcoming Pendente Lite hearing. I had no reason to expect that my rights would be removed in my absence.

February 9–11, 2023

In response to the upcoming hearing, I notified the court, law clerk, and opposing counsel of serious concerns regarding child safety and ongoing CPS investigations against the mother. I included case numbers and informed them that Washington State authorities were aware of our

location. I clarified that I had not deserted my child, and I expressed frustration over misleading claims made to the court. These emails are documented in Exhibit R and show that I communicated in real time about risk, location, and procedural irregularities just days before the custody order was issued in my absence.

February 13, 2023

I submitted a Praecipe in Fairfax County Circuit Court under my own case number (CL-2023-0002467) (Exhibit U) requesting a hearing for Pendente Lite custody relief on February 24, 2023. I filled out the form properly, provided my address and contact information, and certified service to the other party. This motion is included as Exhibit U and proves that I was using formal court procedures to resolve the custody matter in a timely and appropriate way. Despite this, the court proceeded to issue a custody order in another case (CL-2023-1477) on February 14, in my absence, without hearing or review of my filing.

February 11-14, 2023

I had a brief and informal retainer agreement with Matthew Hughes but did not authorize him to represent me in court filings. Despite multiple emails requesting that he file key documents on my behalf, he failed to do so.

Without my knowledge or approval, he submitted a notice of appearance on February 13, 2023 and then appeared at the February 14 hearing without informing me or filing the motions I had prepared. I attempted to terminate any further engagement with him via written notice prior to this appearance (see Exhibit Q). His conduct deprived me of the opportunity to speak for myself, present my filings, or have competent representation. The resulting custody order was issued in my absence and without the due process I had been trying to secure.

February 14, 2023

udge Randy Bellows issued a Pendente Lite custody order, removing all my parental rights — without a hearing, without my presence, and without a finding of unfitness. This act violated not only the U.S. Constitution, but also the court's own confirmed internal policy. "See attached Exhibit M." I include the February 9, 2023 email as Exhibit M, which demonstrates that the court had no procedural basis for issuing the custody order on February 14, 2023. The custody order issued on February 14, 2023 was obtained without notice, hearing, or my presence.

According to Supreme Court precedent (Mullane, Lassiter), any such order is not legally enforceable.

February 6-14, 2023

In the days leading up to the custody order, I received an email from Hannah Merrill, law clerk to Judge Azcarate, confirming that the court "does not decide custody in PL hearings." Despite this, opposing counsel continued to request a custody decision, citing exigent circumstances. I informed both the court and opposing counsel of serious concerns, including ongoing CPS investigations, four criminal cases against the mother, and the safety and known location of our child. On February 14, I also informed the court via email that I was unwell. These communications are included in Exhibit S, and clearly demonstrate that I was actively participating, that no emergency existed, and that the court knowingly violated its own stated policy by issuing a custody order anyway — without hearing, presence, or findings.

2. February 10, 2023

No hearing occurred, yet order claims it did (proof of fabrication).

Opposing counsel ceased contact to enable ex parte maneuvering.

3. February 14, 2023

Actual hearing date, but order fraudulently backdated to February 10.

Judge Bellows admitted on record: Appendex. A Pre-written order submitted by opposing counsel (evidence of collusion).

February 15, 2023

I received an email forwarded by opposing counsel Carrie Poulin showing that Matthew Hughes had submitted a Motion to Withdraw after the custody order was issued. This motion and the attached email were never shared with me directly by Mr. Hughes. The attached file confirms that he had submitted a motion without a required Praecipe and had included notice of a February 24 hearing — the very hearing I had originally scheduled and filed for before being ignored. This exchange, included as Exhibit T, supports my claim that Hughes appeared without my consent, did not file motions on my behalf, and attempted to quietly withdraw after representing me unlawfully and without my knowledge.

4. February 21, 2023

Arrested inside courthouse while after another hearing.

Brady violation: Prosecutor suppressed:

✓ Protective orders against mother

✓ Video evidence of misconduct and destruction of Religious Books.

5. April 2023

Fifth Amendment violation: Judge Smith compelled discovery while criminal charges were pending.

May 2023

The Fairfax County Circuit Court sanctioned me from filing any further motions related to the custody matter, effectively cutting off my access to the court. I had not been found guilty of misconduct or declared unfit. This sanction was issued without a hearing and while I was still trying to contest the February 14, 2023 order and see my son. As shown in Exhibit AA, Judge Tran acknowledged my homelessness, lack of legal access, and affirmed the mother's ongoing financial obligation. Yet, in the same order, I was barred from filing motions without judicial pre-approval, and my attempts to secure custody, housing, or trial were dismissed as 'fantastical.' This order reinforces my claim of institutional retaliation and denial of due process.

November 2023

While attending court in good faith, I was arrested inside the courtroom by the Commonwealth on custody-linked misdemeanor charges. I refused to accept a plea. Months later, in June 2024, the charges were dropped without explanation.

October 6, 2024 - Deferred Disposition Signed

On October 6, 2024, under sustained pressure and the threat of re-arrest, I signed a non-guilty deferred disposition agreement in case FE2023886. I did not plead guilty, and no conviction was entered. On October 9, 2024, I informed my attorney in writing that I wished to withdraw from the agreement and assert my constitutional right to a trial.

November-December 2024 - Denied Discovery and Suppressed Evidence

Between November and December 2024, I sent multiple written requests to the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office seeking discovery for case FE2023886. These requests included:

- Phone records proving lawful intent, and
- Witness statements cited by the prosecution.

Despite referencing my constitutional right to prepare a defense, these requests were ignored or delayed. The Commonwealth continued to pressure me with plea offers while refusing to share the evidence they claimed to hold. This pattern, documented in Exhibit W, reflects a violation of Brady v. Maryland and supports claims of retaliatory prosecution and denial of due process under the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments.

January 9 - June 4, 2025 - Trial Motion Filed and Refused

On January 9, 2025, I filed a formal motion with the Fairfax County Circuit Court requesting:

- 1. Withdrawal from the deferred disposition,
- 2. Cancellation of the January 17, 2025 sentencing hearing, and
- 3. A full trial to challenge the unconstitutional February 14, 2023 custody order and related charges.

The court denied my motion in February 2025, then agreed to revisit the matter in March. However, by April 2025, the Commonwealth refused to proceed to trial despite maintaining the charges.

As of May 2025, no adjudication has occurred. A hearing is now scheduled for June 4, 2025, to determine whether the court will proceed or dismiss the case. This prolonged delay — after plea pressure, discovery suppression, and over a year of procedural avoidance — constitutes a clear violation of my Sixth Amendment right to a speedy trial.

Supporting evidence for this timeline is included in Exhibits ${f V}$ and ${f W}$

LEGAL GROUNDS FOR FEDERAL RELIEF

Plaintiff brings this action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 to redress violations of constitutional rights protected under the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments. The following binding precedents provide the legal basis for declaratory, injunctive, and compensatory relief:

1. Fraud on the Court

Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238 (1944)

The Supreme Court held that courts have the inherent authority to vacate judgments obtained through fraud upon the court. This includes deception by officers of the court, misrepresentation of proceedings, and suppression of filings. In the present case, the court issued a custody order without a hearing, altered the record of Plaintiff's filings, and allowed unauthorized legal representation—violations rising to the level of fraud upon the court.

2. Violation of Parental Due Process Rights

Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (2000)

The Court reaffirmed that a parent's right to make decisions concerning the care, custody, and control of their children is a fundamental liberty interest protected by the Fourteenth Amendment. In this case, Plaintiff's parental rights were removed by a February 14, 2023, custody order issued without notice, hearing, or any finding of unfitness, in direct violation of Troxel.

3. Suppression of Exculpatory Evidence

Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963)

Brady requires the government to disclose exculpatory evidence material to the defense. Here, the Commonwealth failed to acknowledge or act on multiple pieces of favorable evidence—including verified psychological evaluations and filed custody motions—that undermined its charges. This Brady violation contributed to the prolonged separation of Plaintiff from his child and to ongoing prosecution unsupported by admissible facts.

4. Denial of Speedy Trial and Prolonged Pretrial Deprivation

Strunk v. United States, 412 U.S. 434 (1973)

The Supreme Court held that violation of the Sixth Amendment right to a speedy trial requires dismissal of charges. Plaintiff filed a formal motion

for trial in January 2025, after previously signing a non-guilty deferred disposition under pressure. Despite his request, and his not guilty plea, the Commonwealth has refused to proceed to trial, with hearings deferred multiple times. A final hearing is now scheduled for June 4, 2025, over a year after the original charge—constituting a continuing violation of the Sixth Amendment.

Section XIII - Reserved Witnesses, Forensic Evidence, and Surveillance Record

The Plaintiff respectfully reserves the right to introduce the following evidence and compel testimony at trial or hearing:

1. Witnesses to Be Subpoenaed Upon Hearing or Trial

The following individuals and entities will be subpoenaed to testify under oath regarding Plaintiff's fitness, due process violations, and procedural irregularities:

- Licensed physicians and psychologists who evaluated Plaintiff's parental capacity.
- Child Protective Services (CPS) staff with knowledge of the Plaintiff's case.
- Court-appointed professionals, therapists, and school personnel involved in the child's assessments.
- Clerical staff, prosecutors, and law enforcement involved in contested filings and arrests.
- Any additional parties identified during discovery or by request of the Court.

2. Forensic and Chemical Analysis of February 14, 2023 Custody Order

The Plaintiff intends to submit the February 14, 2023 order for forensic and chemical analysis to:

- Authenticate date of issuance and detect any post-dating or tampering.
- Analyze ink age, printer metadata, and document layering.
- Compare physical and digital records for discrepancies in issuance or docket timing.

3. Evidence of Interstate Surveillance and Pretextual Policing

In January 2023, while traveling toward Disneyland in California, the Plaintiff was stopped by Grand Canyon Police without citation. Officers vaguely referenced "other concerns they were looking into," despite no warrant, cause, or local offense. This incident suggests ongoing, multi-state surveillance targeting the Plaintiff. Plaintiff reserves the right to subpoena dashcam footage, dispatch logs, and officer testimony to determine whether this was part of a coordinated campaign of intimidation or extrajudicial monitoring.

DECLARATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 16th___ day of May_____, 2025, in Alexandria,

Signature:

Virginia.

Dr. Kazim Ali

Email:usmle500@gmail.com

Certain exhibits referenced in the appendix are available upon request or will be made digitally accessible at time of court hearing or upon order.

Appendix G

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Case No.: _____

DECLARATION OF DR. KAZIM ALI

(Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746)

Appendix G:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Case No.: _				
DECLARA	TION OF 1	DR. KAZII	M ALI	

(Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746)

SUMMARY OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS

This declaration provides verified documentation of:

- 1. **Judicial fraud** (custody order falsely dated February 10 for a February 14 hearing)
- 2. **Brady violations** (prosecutorial suppression of exculpatory evidence)
- 3. **Fifth Amendment coercion** (compelled discovery under active prosecution)
- 4. **Religious/immigrant bias** (systematic denial of due process and parental equality)

KEY FINDINGS AND VIOLATIONS

No formal finding of unfitness— in direct violation of Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (2000).

Pre-printed custody order used and backdated — grounds for fraud under Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire, 322 U.S. 238.

Brady violation — evidence of maternal abuse suppressed; violates Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).

5th Amendment violation — compelled to provide civil discovery during criminal prosecution; see Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966).

Supervisory liability — Chief Davis failed to prevent unconstitutional arrest despite command oversight (Monell v. NYC Dept. of Social Services, 436 U.S. 658 (1978)).

I. Verified Child Safety Ignored by the Court

Between January 19 and February 19, 2023, the child's well-being was independently verified by:

- Two board-certified physicians
- One child protective officer
- One board-certified psychiatrist

• The child's foreign-qualified father

On February 14, 2023, the mother stated that the child was "physically and mentally well." Yet, during that same hearing, Judge Randy of Fairfax Virginia Circuit Court responded,

"Excuse me, the child is mentally fine,"

then stripped the father of all parental rights in his absence.

- A pre-printed order was signed and enforced.
- An unauthorized attorney named Matt Hughes appeared for the father without his consent.
- No formal finding of unfitness was issued.

II. Constitutional Conflict and Precedent

These actions directly violate U.S. Supreme Court precedent:

"This Court has determined that parents have a fundamental right to direct the care, custody, and control of their children. This Court also has found that the government shall not interfere with this right unless and until a parent is proven unfit."

—Routten v. Routten, 843 S.E.2d 154, 159 (2020)

In Routten, the Court condemned custody rulings made in the absence of a finding of parental unfitness. The Fairfax Circuit Court's decision in CL-2023-1477 replicates this unconstitutional error.

III. Forced Separation and Targeted Religious Bias

- On April 8, 2023, the father was forcibly removed from his home under orders flowing directly from the illegitimate Feb 14 2023 ruling.
- He was prohibited from all contact with his son.
- Later, Judge Smith compelled the father to produce civil discovery, despite pending criminal charges rooted in the same unlawful custody order.

Since Feb 21, 2023, the father has been:

- Repeatedly arrested on questionable grounds
- Offered at least four plea deals tied to his relinquishment of parental rights
- Confined within the DMV region, stripped of his liberty, his child, and his home

Evidence suggests these actions were driven by religious and financial bias:

- Efforts to ensure the child is raised Catholic, under full institutional support from Catholic churches especially of Westfield Massachusetts and was baptized.
- Financial backing by the mother's family
- The father, a Muslim immigrant physician, was systematically excluded and undermined at every legal level

IV. Escalation: Courtroom Arrest and Criminalization

- On February 21, 2023, the father was arrested inside the court room and charged with abduction, based on the same defective Feb 14 2023 order.
- No credible threat or harm was alleged or evidenced.
- Since then, he has endured:

- Legal coercion through plea deals
- Loss of mobility and freedom
- Complete alienation from his child

This is not an isolated error—it is the result of a weaponized custody system, operating without constitutional guardrails or moral accountability.

V. Moral Reckoning: When Permission Becomes Persecution

"The most dangerous animal in the world is man. Because other animals will hurt you if they're hungry or it's their nature of hunting. But man can turn into an animal in no time. All he needs is permission... it accelerates even a hint of permission that it's okay to attack this group or exclude this group or shame that group. It's happening. It's never stopped."—Eva Mozes Kor (Holocaust Survivor)

In this case, judicial signatures gave permission. Clerks enabled the cover-up. Prosecutors enforced the punishment. And a father lost everything.

VI. Personal Statement of Endurance and Evidence

This is not just a custody case. It's a systemic breakdown of American legal safeguards in a high-functioning county, involving racial, religious, procedural, and ethical failures. The courts, clerks, lawyers, and institutions that dismissed me because I was "just the father," "a Muslim," "an immigrant," or "without resources"—they couldn't stop me. They saw my vulnerability. But they never saw my mind.

Despite being:

- · Stripped of my child without cause
- · Arrested and confined
- · Denied due process
- · Targeted through systemic religious and institutional bias
- · And while being homeless—slept in dirt since 2023, even in snow storms

I still:

- · Graduated from Harvard Medical School program
- · Created paradigm-shifting scientific theories (Blink Line, Six-Sided Bed, BlinkMate)
- · Filed multiple patents and published over 30 academic papers
- · Wrote an entire book redefining perception, diagnostics, and consciousness
- · Built a fully documented federal civil rights case by myself, with no legal team
- · Maintained my integrity, love for my child, and a mission to help humanity

 I am not a victim. I am evidence.

Evidence that:

- A system can try to erase truth, but truth survives in silence and brilliance.
- Genius can grow even in poverty, even in pain.
- A father's love is stronger than any court's assumption.
- I was fit, present, and right all along.

On February 13, 2023, Plaintiff filed a divorce and custody petition with the Fairfax County Circuit Court under case number CL 2023-2467 Exhibit U. The court ignored this filing. The following day, on February 14, 2023, Judge Randy Bellows issued a custody order in favor of the mother under case number CL 2023-1477, without a legal

hearing, without a finding of unfitness, and in Plaintiff's absence. On February 20th, 2023, based solely on that order, Plaintiff was charged with abduction under criminal case number FE2023886. He was then arrested inside the courthouse on February 21, 2023, while seeking to assert his legal rights.

This six-stage chain — Order → False charge → Arrest inside courthouse → Plea coercion → Confinement → Institutional silence — demonstrates that Plaintiff's experience was not an individual custody dispute but a constitutional breakdown of legal safeguards against state abuse

Works Cited (MLA Style)

Supporting Expert / Clinical Authority:

• Dr. Deanna Little, PsyD

Licensed Clinical Psychologist

License #: VA 0810004687

Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

Sharon Bulova Center for Community Mental Health

8221 Willow Oaks Corporate Drive, Fairfax, VA 22031

Email: deanna.little@fairfaxcounty.gov

Role: Conducted psychological evaluation of Kazim Ali in the context of CL2023-1477.

Her findings affirmed his mental fitness in direct contradiction to any attempt by the court or opposing counsel to claim unfitness. Her letter serves as crucial exculpatory evidence.

PERSONAL STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE

I am a Muslim immigrant, physician, and father who lost his child, home, and freedom based on a fraudulent custody order. While homeless and criminalized, I graduated from a Harvard Medical School program, filed 30+ scientific papers, created life-saving healthcare innovations, and authored a book redefining perception. Despite four plea deals pressuring me to abandon my child, I have never surrendered. I am not a victim—I am evidence. This declaration proves a coordinated pattern of institutional abuse, judicial fraud, and unconstitutional enforcement.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this __16th day of May_____, 2025.

Signature:

Ør. Kazim Aff

Pro Se Petitioner

Appendix H

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Statement of State Judicial Exhaustion and Institutional Failure

Appendix H

Statement of State Judicial Exhaustion and Institutional Failure

Submitted by: Dr. Kazim Ali

Pro Se Petitioner

Case No. CL2023-1477 Fairfax Virginia Circuit Court

I submit this sworn statement to clarify for the Court that the filing of my Emergency Motion and Petition for Writ of Certiorari is not an attempt to circumvent the Virginia judicial process, but a direct result of its demonstrated failure to provide any remedy, due process, or constitutional protection.

The February 14, 2023 custody order was entered in my absence, enforced via preprinted language, and not based on any finding of unfitness. Since that date, I have been denied access to my child, home, and liberty. My motions filed on February 13 and February 24 were erased or ignored. On February 21, I was arrested inside the courthouse without probable cause. I have since been confined within the DMV area, offered coercive plea deals, and repeatedly forced to comply with civil discovery in the presence of criminal charges stemming from the unconstitutional order.

Virginia courts—including Fairfax Circuit, JDR, and the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney—have enabled, upheld, and weaponized this order. I have attempted to appeal and request hearings, but my filings have been ignored or reclassified. No opportunity for meaningful review has been granted. The judicial institutions of Virginia have closed

ranks around a systemic act of exclusion, violating my rights as a parent, a physician, and a Muslim immigrant.

I affirm that I have no remaining faith in the judicial institutions of Virginia. The facts demonstrate that appeal within this system is not only futile—it is structurally blocked. It is for this reason that I turn to the Supreme Court of the United States not as a higher court of appeal, but as the only venue left to prevent irreversible constitutional harm. Despite Plaintiff's repeated filings, the courts have refused to review the order, classifying it as interlocutory—even while enforcing it to its full criminal extent

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this ____16th day of May_______, 2025.

Signature:

Dr. Kazim Ali

Pro Se Petitioner

• ⁴ Kazim Ali v. Commonwealth of Virginia et al | Eastern District of Virginia

Index of Exhibits – Appendix to Emergency Motion

(Filed in support of Plaintiff's Civil Rights Complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

- Exhibit A February 14, 2023 Custody Order and Transcripts
- Exhibit B Psychological Evaluation by Dr. Deanna Little
- Exhibit C Chronological Timeline of Events (January–February 2023)
- Exhibit D Plea Offers and Prosecution Records
- Exhibit E Arrest and Confinement Documentation (Probation, Jail)
- Exhibit J Constitutional Precedents (Troxel v. Granville, Routten v. Routten, Santosky v. Kramer)
- Exhibit K Pattern of Retaliatory Arrests and Withdrawn Charges (2023–2024)
- Exhibit L: Summary of trial motion denial (Feb), Commonwealth refusal (Apr), and upcoming hearing (June 4, 2025)
- Exhibit M Court Clerk Confirms Custody Not Decided in PL Hearings (Feb 9, 2023)
- Exhibit N Custody Emails (Jan 24–27): Open Access and No Emergency
- Exhibit O Continued Access and Legal Participation (Jan 30–Feb 8)
- Exhibit P Request for Adjournment and Court Response (Feb 8)
- Exhibit Q Attempted Termination of Counsel Prior to Appearance (Feb 11)
- Exhibit R Risk Reports, CPS Cases, and False Claims Rebuttal (Feb 9–11)
- Exhibit S Feb 6–14 Communications Showing Court Violation and Plaintiff Illness
- Exhibit T Feb 15 Attorney Withdrawal and Unauthorized Representation
- Exhibit U Plaintiff's Praecipe for Custody Hearing Filed Feb 13 (Own Case)
- Exhibit V: Emails and court actions following plea rejections; re-arrests and deferred disposition pressures
- Exhibit W Discovery Denial and Prosecutorial Misconduct: FE2023886 Email Record
- Exhibit X August 10, 2022 Temporary Custody Order (Withdrawn)
- Exhibit Y January 24, 2023 Email from Opposing Counsel Re: Custody Negotiations
- Exhibit AA Judge Tran's Pendente Lite Order (Entered May 2023)
- Exhibit EE CJ's August 2022 false accusation email
- Exhibit FF Video of religious book trashing
- Exhibit II Signed custody agreement (non-religion clause)
- Exhibit JJ CJ's email confirming church attendance
- Exhibit HH Confirmation of USB evidence accepted in court

accessible at time of court hearing or upon order.

16th May 2025

S Kazim Ali v. Commonwealth of Virginia | Eastern District of Virginia

⁵ Certain exhibits referenced in the appendix are available upon request or will be made digitally

Appendix of Exhibits – Emergency Motion for Stay

Submitted by: Dr. Kazim Ali, Pro Se Petitioner

Exhibit A: February 14, 2023, Custody Order and Transcripts

Placeholder: A copy of the pre-printed custody order issued on February 14, 2023 by Fairfax County Circuit Court, which removed all parental rights from Dr. Kazim Ali without a legal hearing in his absence and without a finding of unfitness.

Exhibit A Page 1

VIRGINIA:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX COUNTY

CARRIE POULIN

*

Plaintiff,

.

CL 2023-01477

KAZIM ALI

.

Defendant.

PENDENTE LITE ORDER

THIS CAUSE comes on Plaintiff's Motion for *Pendente Lite* Relief, her Memorandum in Support of her Motion, and the evidence and argument heard on February 10, 2023;

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that the Plaintiff, CARRIE POULIN ("Mother"), and the Defendant, KAZIM ALI ("Father"), are the parents of Rayan H. Ali, born June 19, 2021;

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COURT for the reasons stated on the record as set forth in the transcript to be filed herein; it is therefore

ADJUDGED, ORDERED and DECREED as follows:

- Effective immediately and until further order of a court of competent jurisdiction,
 Mother shall have sole legal custody and primary physical custody of the minor child.
- Father's visitation shall be as agreed upon between the parties in writing. If the
 parties are unable to agree on visitation, either party may request an expedited final hearing on
 custody and visitation via calendar control.
- Father shall immediately forthwith return the minor child to Mother in Fairfax
 County, Virginia, but no later than 6:00 p.m. on February 19, 2023.

Exhibit B – Page 2

Poulin v. Ali, CL 2023-01477 Pendente Lite Custody Order Page 2 of 3

- Counsel for mother shall file a copy of the transcript of the ruling in this matter with the court and the same is hereby incorporated herein.
- The issue of attorney's fees and costs, including the costs of the transcript, shall be reserved to be addressed at the *pendente lite* hearing, currently scheduled for March 24, 2023.
- 6. Either party who intends to relocate his or her residence shall give thirty days advance written notice of any such intended relocation and any intended change of address, said notice being given to both the other party and the court.
- Neither party, regardless of whether such party has custody, shall be denied access to the academic, medical, hospital, or other health records of the minor child.

AND THIS CAUSE IS CONTINUED.

ENTERED FEBRUARY 14, 2023.

JUDGE

Randy I. Bellows Circuit Court Judge

Exhibit B – Page 3

Poulin v. Ali, CL 2023-01477 Pendente Lite Custody Order Page 3 of 3

SEEN AND AGREED:

Carl R. Schoenherr, Esquire CURRAN MOHER WEIS, P.C.

10300 Eaton Place, Suite 520 Fairfax, VA 22030

Telephone: (571) 328-5020 Facsimile: (571) 328-5022 cschoenherr@curranmoher.com

Virginia State Bar Identification No: 89769

Counsel for Plaintiff

SEEN AND OBJECTED:

Matthew E. Hughes, VSB No. 95105

Law Office of Matt Hughes, PLLC 3900 University Dr., Ste. 200 Fairfax, VA 22030

matt@matthugheslaw.com Fax: (703) 884-3385 Tel: (703) 844-0140 Counsel for Defendant Father & mutter separated, allumy child to stay with fathers father told mother he was going on a trip for 30 days, returns on 21 Feb 8033. Mother waks and would have to put child in daycore when the father dups not work and can care for the child dups not work and can care for the child

A COPY TESTE: JOHN T. FREY, CLERK

BY: Claire (enc)
Deputy Clerk

Date: 02/14/2023
Original retained in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, Virginia

Exhibit B: Psychological Evaluation – Dr. Deanna Little

EXHIBIT B

Psychological Evaluation of Dr. Kazim Ali

Conducted by: Dr. Deanna Little, PsyD

Licensed Clinical Psychologist (License #VA 0810004687)

Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

Sharon Bulova Center for Community Mental Health

Date of Evaluation: [Insert Date from Report]

Case Context: CL2023-1477 (Fairfax County Circuit Court)

Summary: Evaluation found no indication of psychosis, danger, or unfitness.



Name: Kazim Ali Date of Birth: 07/03/1986 Date of Evaluation: 06/22/2023 Examiner: Deanna Little, PsyD, LCP

Re: Commonwealth of Virginia v. Kazim Ali Case Number: JA434279-06-00, 07-00 ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERRAL INFORMATION

In response to a court order that was issued pursuant to 19.2-169.1 of the Code of Virginia, I have completed a psychological evaluation of Mr. Kazim Ali to assist in determining whether he is competent to stand trial. Mr. Ali is charged in the Fairfax County Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court with violation of Section 18.2-47, Code of Virginia by force, intimidation or deception, and without legal justification or excuse, seize, take, transport, detain or secrete R. A., who is the child of the accused, with the intent to deprive that person of his liberty or to withhold or conceal him from any person, authority, or institution lawfully entitled to his charged. The accused removed the abducted person from Virginia; violation of Section 18.2-49.1, Code of Virginia knowingly, wrongfully, or intentionally withhold R.A., a child under the age of 18, outside of Virginia from a parent or legal guardian in a clear and significant violation of a court order respecting custody or visitation of such child. The alleged violations are said to have occurred on February 19, 2023.

CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

With approval from Mr. Ali, the evaluation was completed through a secure tele-video application utilizing Zoom for Healthcare. The evaluation was initially scheduled for May 17, 2023; however, Mr. Ali did not join the call and later reported that he had fallen ill. After several weeks of difficulty with contacting Mr. Ali, who reported to have difficulty with his telephone, the evaluation was scheduled for June 22, 2023.

1 2 of 6

Upon beginning the evaluation on June 22, 2023, this writer completed introductions and provided information regarding the nature and purpose of the evaluation. It was explained that the traditional doctor-patient confidentiality was not present and that a report will be generated and shared with defense counsel, Commonwealth Attorney, and the Court. Upon first review, Mr. Ali was able to repeat and summarize the information provided to him, able to comprehend the nature of the evaluation and to repeat the parties who would receive a copy of the report. Mr. Ali provided verbal consent that he was willing to participate.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Clinical Interview with Mr. Ali

Mental Status Examination

Warrant of Arrest-Felony dated 02/19/2023

FCPD Incident/Investigation Report Case Number 2023-0500193 dated 03/09/2023

Order for Psychological Evaluation dated 04/18/2023

Request for Adult Forensic Evaluation undated

Arrest Report Case 2023-0500193 dated 02/21/2023

RELEVANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Mr. Ali shared he was born and raised in Pakistan, born to an intact union. He has a total of 7 siblings, all who have advanced degrees. His father worked in the oil industry which allowed the family the opportunity to live in safe areas and attend high quality schools. Mr. Ali reported his father passed in 2009 and his mother currently resides in Pakistan along with his siblings. Mr. Ali described his family as "highly educated, two sisters are physicians, one sister is an attorney, brother is a software engineer, and another sister is doing her MBA."

Mr. Ali reported obtained a Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Medicine, and a Bachelor of Surgery in Pakistan. He reported he had started his education, and was one year from completing his medical degree when he moved to the United States in 2014 on a J-1 visa, taking a pause from his studies for several years. He reported he returned to Pakistan in 2019 to complete his studies but has not been able to secure a location in the United States to complete his residency in medicine. He attributed the onset of the COVID pandemic as the initial barrier to obtaining a residency and now many years have passed so it is even more difficult.

Mr. Ali reported he met his estranged wife online in 2015 and began a relationship. The two dated for several years before marrying in 2018, despite urging by an immigration attorney to become married immediately to ease his green card status. He stated the two have lived together in Virginia throughout the entirety of their relationship, though this is said to be quite turnultuous in nature with several separations and ongoing strife.

After two miscarriages, the couple conceived and delivered a son who turned two in June 2023. Mr. Ali reported a strong attachment to the happiness of his family, including his estranged wife. Mr. Ali reports he did not see his son on his second birthday, which is quite upsetting to him.

Mr. Ali denied any childhood or adult illness. He denied the presence of mental illness and has never consulted a psychiatrist. Mr. Ali admitted he is under a significant amount of stress, which has led him to recently seek out the services of a therapist offered to him through Catholic Charities. He has had one appointment so far, with his second scheduled the day of this evaluation.

Mr. Ali reported he has been homeless since April 2023, choosing to live in his car. He reported he takes showers at Planet Fitness. He reports he is working as a baggage handler at Dulles Airport, a job he obtained recently and his full employment has not yet been approved due to the ongoing legal matter. Additionally, he recently obtained employment at the Hyatt Hotel in Reston, allowing him health benefits. Mr. Ali also reported to do occasional work for an in-home health provider where he does work likened to a certified nursing assistant.

In the past, Mr. Ali reported to work as an EMT for INOVA for several years prior to returning to Pakistan to complete his medical degree. When he returned he started a luxury car service, bringing people to and from local airports. He reported he "lost" his business as a result of the divorce proceedings, though details of his was not disclosed.

CLINICAL INTERVIEW/BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATIONS/MENTAL STATUS

Mr. Ali appeared alert and oriented to person, place, time, and situation. His speech was of normal rate and tone. His responses were appropriate to the topic of conversation. There was no evidence of delusional information negatively impacting his current thinking. He denied the presence of hallucinations at the time of the evaluation and denied these experiences at any point in his life. There was no obvious impairment in his ability to engage in meaningful discussion and there was no delay suggestive of the presence of hallucinations. He denied mood, sleep, or appetite impairment. He denied thoughts to harm himself or others. His insight and judgment are largely intact. His hygiene was appropriate.

■ 4 of 6

To assess his competency to stand trial, Mr. Ali was asked questions pertaining to both rational and factual aspects of the court process. Throughout the evaluation, Mr. Ali appeared to be diligent in his approach to responding, answering all questions posed to him. Additionally, he was able to accept information when needed to enhance his knowledge and he was typically able to apply this knowledge to his personal situation or to identify his lawyer as the person he would speak to regarding information or topics should he be uncertain.

Though concerned about the charges and the reason that they were obtained, Mr. Ali appears to comprehend the relationship between a civil custody matter and the current criminal charges. Mr. Ali was able to differentiate between the civil matter (custody and divorce) and the criminal charges. At times, Mr. Ali spontaneously described differences between the proceedings, for example, he commented that the right to an attorney is afforded to individuals in the criminal process but not in the civil process. Additionally, Mr. Ali was able to apply his knowledge to novel situations, suggesting that he has the ability to rationally evaluate information without intrusion from symptoms of psychosis.

When asked about his rights, Mr. Ali initially stated he was unclear; however, when prompted with his rights he was able to describe these and apply them to his personal situation. For example, he was able to identify the right to remain silent is important as information stated can be used against you in the criminal proceeding. He was able to identify the right to a trial is to hear the evidence against you and to have prosecution prove guilt, as opposed to having to prove innocence. Mr. Ali was able to discuss the right to an attorney, the importance of having an attorney, and comment on the lack of this right in the civil proceedings. He also referred to his attorney as the person he would consult regarding whether he should answer any questions.

When discussing the roles of those involved in the Court process, Mr. Ali was able to spontaneously describe the role of his attorney, strategies he can utilize to aid in his defense, and methods to communicate with his lawyer. Additionally, he was able to list concerns a person may have regarding an attorney that they would want to address to ensure they have confidence in the attorney's ability to represent them in Court. Additionally, it was able to discuss the method by which he can express these concerns to the Court if he is not able to resolve them directly with the assigned counsel. Mr. Ali stated his interactions with his current counsel have been limited; however, he was able to accept this may be due to the pending competency matter. In all, Mr. Ali referred to his attorney throughout as the one he would consult if he was unclear on various topics in the court proceeding and referred to his attorney as the person he would explore the weight of evidence against him.

Mr. Ali was able to identify the role of the Commonwealth Attorney, citing the adversarial nature of this person in opposition to himself. He was able to identify that both the Commonwealth and Defense Counsel are responsible for providing evidence to the Judge or Jury for consideration of guilt or innocence in a trial proceeding. Further, he was able to identify that the Commonwealth Attorney has the burden of proof as there is

Exhibit B – Page 5

■ 5 of 6

inocence on part of the defense. Finally, Mr. Ali was able to identify the importance that all parties be truthful, that neither the defense nor the commonwealth can knowingly present false information to bolster their case.

Mr. Ali is able to identify the role of the Judge as being responsible for oversight of the courtroom and to decide on guilt/innocence in a bench trial. Mr. Ali's responses regarding the judge were devoid of paranoid ideation and he does not view the judge to be slanted towards one party or another. Specifically, Mr. Ali was able to identify that the Judge is impartial and to identify that the Judge does not side with either the defense or prosecution. Mr. Ali was also able to discuss the concept of a jury, situations in which a jury may be utilized, and some of the reasons that a defendant may choose to impanel a jury as opposed to having a bench trial.

Mr. Ali was able to spontaneously identify felony and misdemeanor as the classes of offenses a person may be charged with and to provide examples of each type of charge. He was able to identify what he has been charged with and the classification of these offenses. Mr. Ali was able to identify general sentencing guidelines for a misdemeanor and a felony. Though not able to discuss the possible punishment for his charges if convicted, Mr. Ali referred to his attorney as the person he would discuss this topic with but stated they had not discussed this yet.

Mr. Ali was able to identify available plea and to discuss the processes following each plea. For example, he identified that evidence would be presented by both the Commonwealth Attorney and Defense Attorney if he were to enter a plea of not guilty. Mr. Ali was able to engage in a discussion of the likelihood that a person would enter a certain plea based on the totality of evidence or the strength of the evidence against them when provided with a novel example. Mr. Ali discussed the concept of a deferred disposition, the reasons a person may accept this as it relates to the weight of evidence against the person, and referred to his attorney as the person he would speak to about this type of agreement.

OPINION: COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL

Based upon information obtained throughout this evaluation process, it is the professional opinion with a reasonable degree of certainty of this writer that Mr. Ali does possess an adequate level of factual understanding of court personnel and court processes. When discussing concepts, he is able to engage in discussion of concepts or discussion meant to enhance his knowledge. Mr. Ali displayed flexibility in this thinking, able to apply concepts to his situation and to novel examples. Further, he is able to display comprehension of the interrelatedness of these concepts. For example, he is able to discuss the concept of evidence, the discovery process, and the subsequent discussion he would have with his attorney to determine the best plea to enter. Mr. Ali's appreciation of the rational aspects of the court process and his ability to apply his knowledge to assist in his defense is not impacted by the presence of paranoid ideation or suspiciousness of others involved in the court process. Overall, Mr. Ali appears to comprehend the reality

■ 6 of 6

of his charges, the legality of the court process, and his role in the court proceedings. If there are any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at (571) 459-8945 or deanna.little@fairfaxcounty.gov.

Respectfully submitted,

Deanna Little, PsyD

Licensed Clinical Psychologist

VA# 0810004687

Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

Sharon Bulova Center for Community Mental Health

8221 Willow Oaks Corporate Drive

Fairfax, VA 22031

Exhibit C: Timeline of Events – January to February 2023

Placeholder: Chronological summary documenting:

- Jan 19 Feb 13: Confirmations of child's wellness and parental fitness.
- Feb 14: Custody order issued in absence of Plaintiff.
- Feb 18–21: Filing delays, misrepresentations by clerks, and arrest.
- Feb 24: Plaintiff's filings erased or denied.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Exhibit D: Plea Offers and Prosecution Correspondence

Contents:

- Email from Meredith Ralls (July 27, 2023)
- Email from Yusuf Jafri (Oct 3, 2024)
- Refusal responses from Dr.Kazim Ali
- Attorney notes confirming "not a real plea" but "continued probation threat"

This exhibit documents the Commonwealth's coercive plea practices across two years. In both 2023 and 2024, Plaintiff was offered conditional dismissal of charges in exchange for probation-like restrictions, psychological evaluations, and admission of facts without conviction. After rejecting both offers, Plaintiff was repeatedly re-arrested, threatened with felony trial, and subjected to further delays. These communications demonstrate a pattern of retaliatory prosecution based not on adjudicated guilt, but on resistance to plea coercion.

Here is the offer from the prosecutor. Feel free to call me next week to discuss as I am totally booked up tomorrow. The next court date, which is for status only, is September 6, 2023 at 1:30 p.m. in Courtroom 3C.

Regards,

Al Nunley

------ Forwarded message ------

From: Ralls, Meredith

<<u>Meredith.Ralls@fairfaxcounty.gov</u>> Date: Thu, Jul 27, 2023 at 4:53 PM

Subject: OFFER - Kazim Ali To: <u>danunley1@gmail.com</u> <<u>danunley1@gmail.com</u>>

Hi Mr. Nunley,

For the case of Mr. Kazim Ali, I am

Hi Mr. Nunley,

- For the case of Mr. Kazim Ali, I am offering the following:
- Amend to misdemeanor parental abduction (same Code section, striking reference to crossing state lines).
- Pursuant to 19.2-298.02, Court to find facts sufficient but defer finding of guilt for 12 months.
- Defendant to undergo mental health evaluation and follow all recommendations. Defendant be placed on active probation to monitor compliance with MH eval and any treatment.
- If Defendant complies, charge to be dismissed.
- If Defendant does not comply, Court to enter conviction with sentence in Court's discretion.

 If Defendant does not comply, Court to enter conviction with sentence in Court's discretion.

Please let me know your client's response.

Thank you,

Meredith M. Ralls

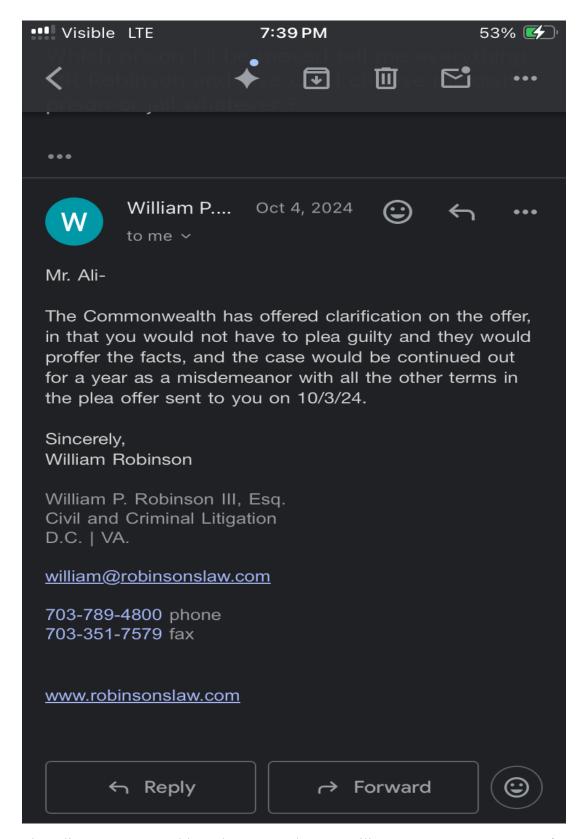
Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney

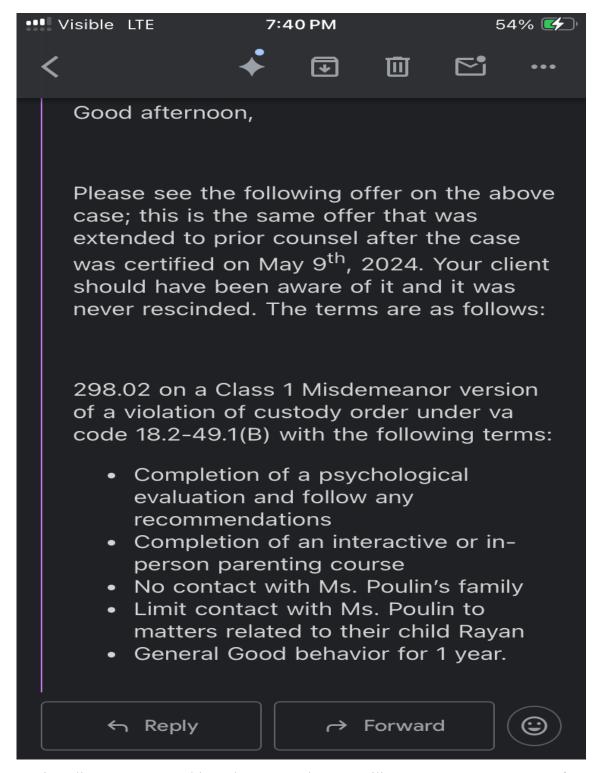
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney for Fairfax County

4110 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 114

Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Tel: (703) 246-2776





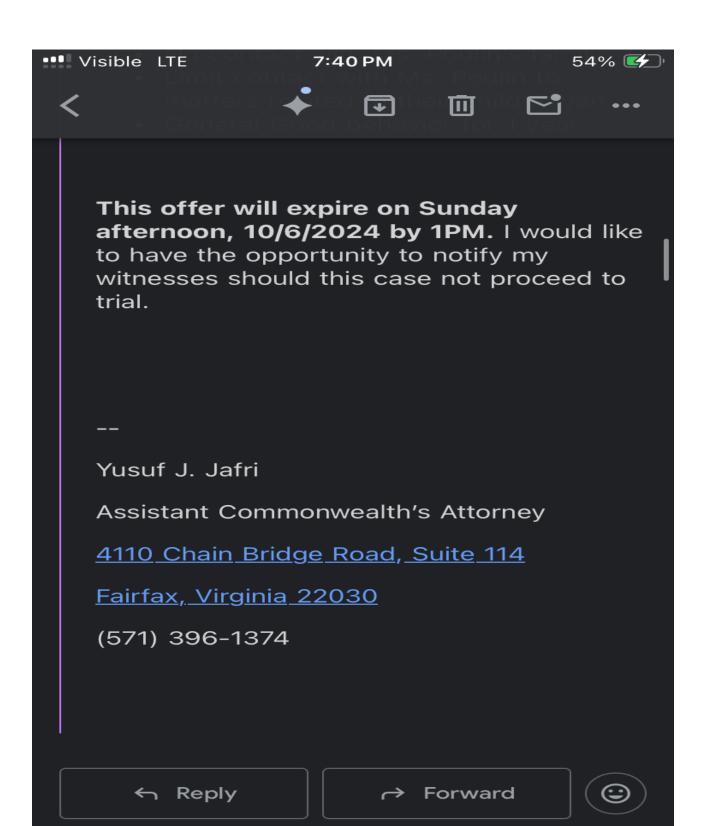


Exhibit E: Arrest and Confinement Documentation

 Placeholder: Arrest record from February 21, 2023, executed inside courthouse. Includes any jail or probation orders, regional confinement orders, or court hearing documentation related to charges stemming from the Feb 14 custody decision. Recognizance Form – November 20, 2023 (Charge: 18.2-386.2, Unlawful Dissemination of Image)

Exhibit E

• Recognizance Form – November 20, 2023 (Charge: 18.2-386.2, Unlawful Dissemination of Image)

RECOGNIZANCE Va. Code §§ 9.1-185.9.1-185.8. 19.2-123, 19.2-143, 19.2-258 Va. Code §§ 9.1-185.9.1-185.8. 19.2-123, 19.2-143, 19.2-258 Fairfax J & DR COURT - CITY OR COUNTY COURT - STREET ADDRESS V. Ali, Kazim V. Ali, Kazim	R
Va. Code §§ 9.1-185. 9.1-185. 8. 19.2-123, 19.2-143, 19.2-258 Nov 20, 2023 03:00 Fairfax J & DR COURT—CITY OR COUNTY COURT—STREET ADDRESS ON 20, 2023 03:00 MEARING DATE AND TIME COURT—STREET ADDRESS	R
Fairfax J & DR 4110 Chain Bridge Rd. 3rd Fl., Fairfax V.	K
Fairfax J & DR 4110 Chain Bridge Rd. 3rd Fl., Fairfax V.	
Fairfax J & DR 4110 Chain Bridge Rd. 3rd Fl., Fairfax V.	PM
COURT - STREET ADDRESS THIS FAIRFAX, V	***************************************
Ali, Kazim	A 22030
IXI Commonwealth	
DEFENDANT - NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)	
650 High Valley I.n. Alexandria, VA 22315 (702) 25-	
- RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE MINES	
Mailing address: [A] Same as above OR []	
l certify that this document contains my current mailing address.	
HARGES(s):	
Offense Tracking Number Virginia Crime Code (For Administrative Use Only) Code Section	
59JM2300072714 OBS-3688 M1 Case Num	ber
Description: UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATION OF IMAGE	
Description:	
- Secreption.	
Description:	
Description:	
Description:	
Addendum listing additional charges is attached and incorporated.	
	d time
DEFENDANT, as a condition of my release from custody, by signing this form, profits of appear as so directed. It was also promise to appear as so directed. It was also provide the appear as also provide as also p	nished. I
ther agree to keep the peace and be of good behavior and agree to the conditions listed below.	
	CANAL POTE II
	5676 N
Notice to the Defend.	abotograph
and ingerprints taken and You must an	out photograf
prior to your accompany to	
Notice to the Defendant: You must accompany the arresting officer to the jurisdiction's fingerprinting facility to have you. If THE DEFENDANT, UNDER the arresting officer requires you to do so.	oked
2) if I fail to appear 1, UNDERST 100	v be revoked;
THE DEFENDANT, UNDERSTAND THAT: (1) If I fail to obey the conditions, I may be ARRESTED and, bail mailing address or where I live while this case is a separate crime; (3) If nat to appear in the Circuit Court on a mischailing address or where I live while this case is no a separate crime; (5) I must promptly notify the court of any change in the change in the court of any change in the court of any change in the c	v be revoked;

Exhibit J: Legal Precedent Citations

Placeholder: Excerpts from U.S. Supreme Court and state-level cases relevant to the unconstitutional removal of parental rights, including:

- Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (2000)
- Routten v. Routten, 843 S.E.2d 154 (2020)
- Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976)
- -Lemon v. Kurtzman 403 U.S. 602 [1971]).

Exhibit I - Community Influence and Coordinated Pressure

- 1. Mr. Mike Poulin
 - 1591 Yellow Pine Ave, Sarasota, FL 34232
- 2. Mr. Chris Estrada
 - 36 Maple Street, Sarasota, FL 34232
- 3. Mr. & Mrs. David Poulin 203 Sibley Avenue, Chicopee, MA 01013

v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit K
Title: Custody-Linked Retaliatory Arrests: November 2023 & October 2024
Contents:
Court case numbers
Arrest documentation
• Proof of nolle prosequi or dismissal when available
Summary of charge, timeline, and dismissal

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner

v.

Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

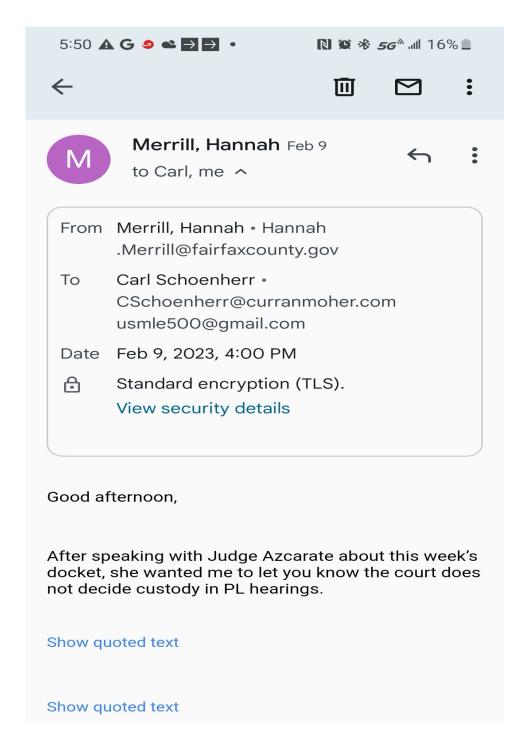
Exhibit L – Commonwealth's Ongoing Refusal to Proceed to Trial (February– June 2025)

Summary:

This exhibit outlines the Commonwealth's refusal to proceed to trial despite Plaintiff's formal not guilty plea and January 2025 motion to challenge the constitutionality of the February 14, 2023 custody order. The Fairfax County Circuit Court initially denied the motion, then agreed to hear it, but the Commonwealth declined to proceed. A hearing is now scheduled for June 4, 2025, yet to date, there has been no adjudication, no dismissal, and no trial, constituting an ongoing violation of Plaintiff's Sixth Amendment right to a speedy trial. This timeline supplements Exhibit V and Appendix F.

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit M
Email Confirmation from Fairfax Court That Custody Cannot Be Decided in PL Hearings (Feb 9, 2023)

ExHibit M: This email from Hannah Merrill (Fairfax County Clerk's Office) to Carl Schoenherr and Dr. Kazim Ali, sent on February 9, 2023, confirms that Judge Penny Azcarate relayed through her staff that "the court does not decide custody in PL hearings." Despite this statement of policy, a Pendente Lite custody order was issued five days later on February 14, 2023, without hearing or due process. This email directly supports Plaintiff's claim of judicial inconsistency and deprivation of constitutional rights under color of law.



Dr. Kazim	Ali,	Petitioner
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v.

Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

Exhibit N – Exhibit N – Custody Negotiation Emails (Jan 24–26, 2023): Proof of Open Dialogue, Access Offered, No Emergency, and Notice of Return Date.

This exhibit includes key screenshots from the custody-related email thread between Plaintiff and opposing counsel Carl Schoenherr, dated January 24–27, 2023. The exchange establishes that:

- No custody order was in place at the time
- Opposing counsel acknowledged the matter was still under negotiation
- Plaintiff offered access, cooperation, and a return plan
- There was no danger, withholding, or unfitness directly contradicting the February 14, 2023, custody order and the February 21st 2023 arrest.

Title: Appendix N – Chronological Summary of Constitutional Violations

Date	Event
Jan 24–27, 2023	Plaintiff offered open access to Rayan, confirmed by emails (Exhibit N)
Feb 13, 2023	Plaintiff filed motion in his own case (CL-2023-2467) – Exhibit U
Feb 14, 2023	Custody order issued without hearing (CL-2023-1477) – Exhibit A
Feb 20-21, 2023	Plaintiff charged and arrested inside courtroom – Exhibits D, E
May 2023	Plaintiff sanctioned from filing in state court – Affidavit
Oct 2024	Retaliatory arrest on withdrawn charge – Exhibit K
May 2025	Commonwealth refuses to go to trial; delay persists – Exhibit L,V

Exhibit N: Page 1

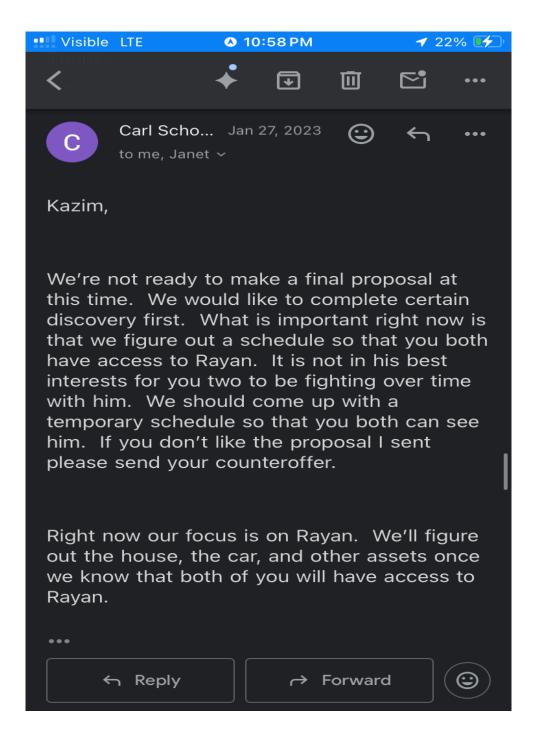
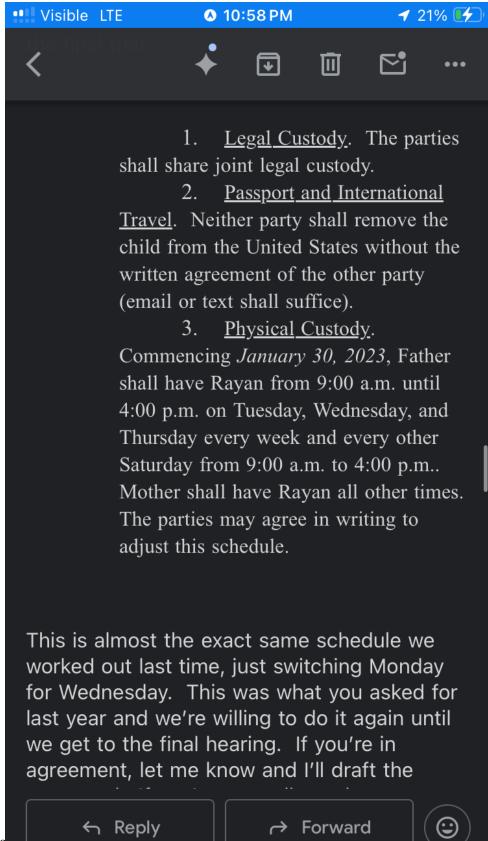


Exhibit N: Page 2



113 of 169

Exhibit N Page 3

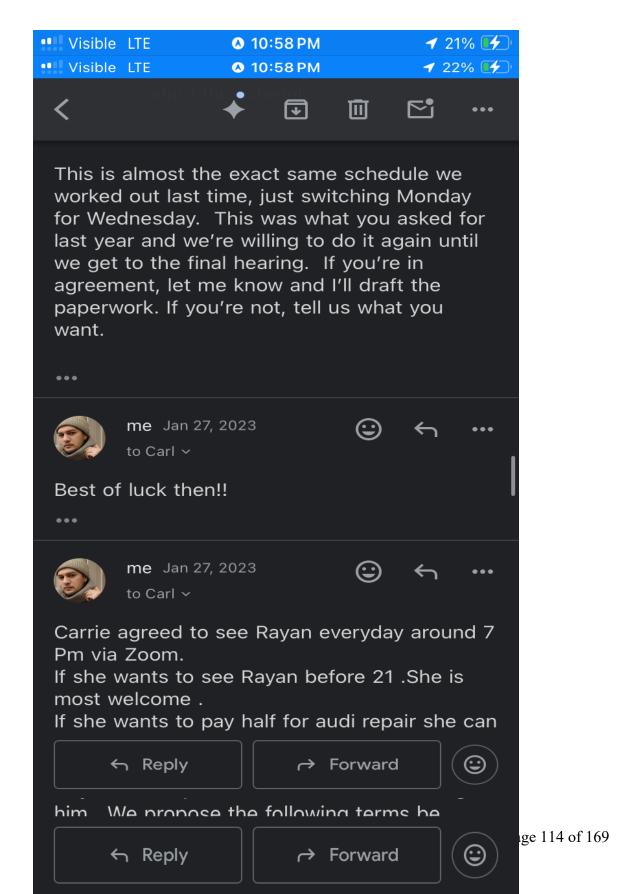
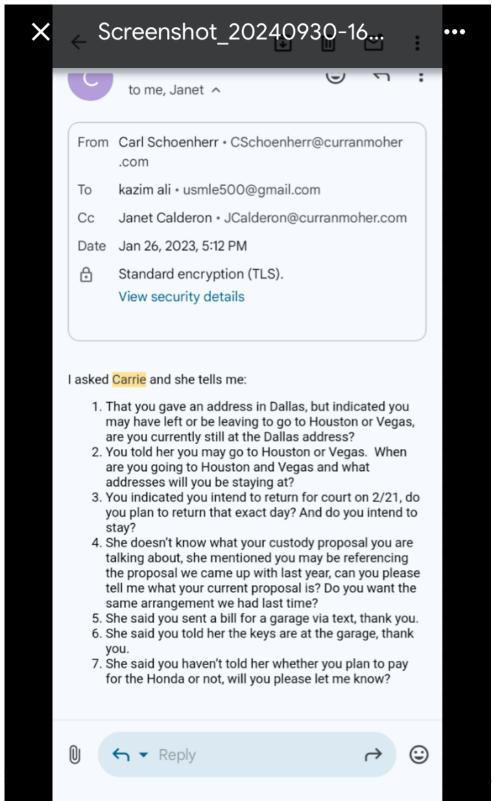


Exhibit N Page 4 Email from Carl Schoenherr to Kazim Ali, January 26, 2023 – Confirming active communication, ongoing proposals, and Plaintiff's stated intent to return by February 21, 2023.



Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
V.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit O – Custody Communication Thread (Jan 30 – Feb 8, 2023):
Plaintiff's Continued Access, Location Sharing, and Legal Participation

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
V.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit P – February 8, 2023 Request for Adjournment and Court Response

v.

Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

Exhibit Q – Attempted Termination of Improper Representation by Matthew Hughes (Feb 11, 2023)

This document shows Plaintiff's written notice rejecting Matthew Hughes' services before Hughes submitted any court filings. Despite this, Mr. Hughes entered an appearance on February 13 and represented Plaintiff without authorization or submitted filings, resulting in a custody order that was neither reviewed nor defended by Plaintiff directly.

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit R – Custody Risk Communication and Response to
Misrepresentations (Feb 9–11, 2023)

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner

v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Fyhihit S

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner

v.

Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

Summary of Exhibits M-S

Exhibit	Content	Why It's Important
Exhibit M	Feb 9 Email from Clerk: "Court does not decide custody in PL hearings"	Shows court violated its own policy. Smoking gun.
Exhibit N	Jan 24–27 emails with opposing counsel	Proves you offered access, were cooperative, and no emergency existed.
Exhibit O	Jan 30-Feb 8 email thread	Confirms you disclosed your location, gave FaceTime access, and remained engaged.
Exhibit P	Feb 8 adjournment request to Fairfax Court	Proves you requested delay formally and were not evading the hearing.
Exhibit Q	Feb 11 attorney termination notice	Shows you attempted to reject unauthorized counsel before his surprise court filing.
Exhibit R	Feb 9–11 email thread exposing false claims & raising CPS/criminal risks	Documents you informed the court of safety risks and were transparent.
Exhibit S	Feb 6–14 communication thread (with court, opposing counsel)	Confirms final attempt to communicate, provide evidence, and warn of health. Court went ahead anyway.

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner

v.

Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

Exhibit T – Feb 15, 2023, Email Confirms Unauthorized Attorney Appearance and Post-Hearing Withdrawal and Plaintiff's Motion to Terminate Counsel – Filed February 24, 2023 (Following Unauthorized Appearance by Matthew Hughes on February 14, 2

Exhibit T –page 1: This email, sent by Carrie Poulin on February 15, 2023, confirms that Matthew Hughes submitted a Motion to Withdraw only after appearing in court without Plaintiff's consent on February 14, 2023. The email also notes that Mr. Hughes failed to follow Fairfax procedural requirements, further validating Plaintiff's claim of unauthorized and procedurally defective representation. This supports Plaintiff's allegations of fraud on the court, denial of counsel of choice, and due process violations.

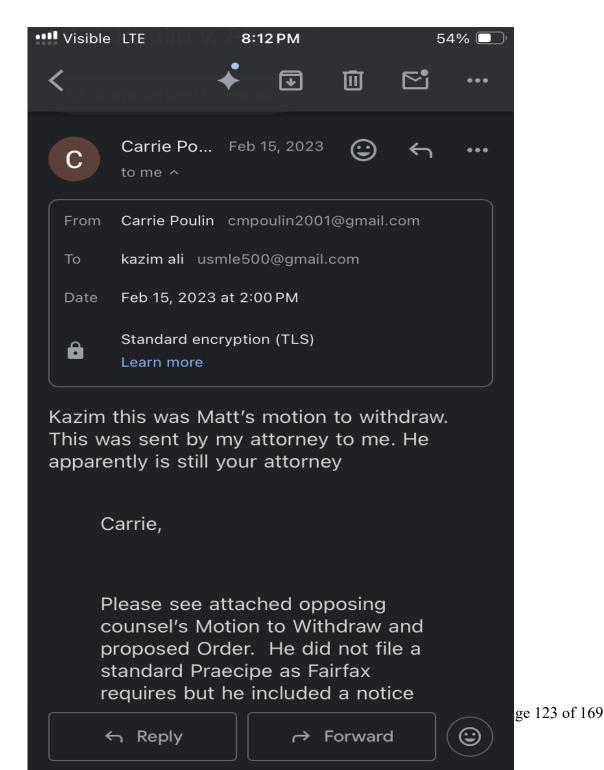


Exhibit T page 2 – Plaintiff's Motion to Terminate Counsel (Filed February 24, 2023)

This motion was filed by Plaintiff Kazim Ali to formally remove attorney Matthew Hughes after he appeared in court on February 14, 2023 without Plaintiff's consent or authorization. The document confirms Plaintiff's intent to regain legal control over his case and disputes the legitimacy of the February 14 custody order entered during unauthorized representation.

•• Visible	LTE	8:04	РМ	57% 🔲
×	Docui	ment.pdf		@
VIRGINI —— Co	IA: IN THE		FAIRFAX COUNTY FILED ONS DOCKET B 24 AMII: 29	CL - 2023-01474
SERVE:	in Al	JOI CLERK.	HN T. FRE YPrevious Chancery No. CIRCU'T COURT IRFAX, VA	
		FRIDAY MOTIONS DAY	V DDAECIDE/NOTICE	
Moving Party			Other	
			DDSiQ 2-10-23 Attached	Previously Filed
			ne Estimate (combined no more than 30 minu	
	rd:9:00 a.m			,
			notion require 2 weeks notice?	Yes No
	-		Does this motion require 2 weeks no	
Case continued	I from:	(Date)	ontinued to:(Date)	
Judge		must hear this mot	ion because (check one reason be	low):
This Judg	e has been assigned that advised couns	d to this entire case by the Chi sel that all future motions, or t	his specific motion, should be pla	ced on this Judge's
This matt			Judge previously granted a demui	her in lavor of demurrant.
PRAECIPE by: _	Printed Attorney	Name/ Moving Party Name	Film Name	0 60
665	to high	valley Ine		
413 - 387	-9794	Fax No.	VSB No. dr. Kazim	Ali @ yahoo -co
		CERTIFICA	ATIONS	
cubicat of the ma	tion without Court	action, pursuant to Rule 4:15	with other affected parties in an (b) of the Rules of the Supreme C ng Party on the reverse side of the	ourt of Virginia; and.
				Counsel of Record
	- Ludino	CERTIFICATE O		
	day of 2		, a true copy of the foregoing Pro	
the Supreme Cou	rt of Virginia.	mail, post	d pursuant to the provisions of Ru	sel of Record
CCR-E-10 (December 2	021)		a	

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit U – Plaintiff's Active Motion for Custody Relief in Own Case
(Filed Feb 13, 2023) Shows Plaintiff initiated legal custody process one day before
being stripped of parental rights without hearing.

Exhibit U Shows Plaintiff initiated legal custody process one day before being stripped of parental rights without hearing.

FILED
VIRGINIA: IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX COUNTY
KAZIM AU 2023 FEB. 13 PM 2: 40
Plaintiff vs. JOHN T. EiviFAction No. CL 20 23 - 00024
CLERK, CIRCU'T COURT
Carous Paulin Previous Chancery No. CH.
SERVE: Defendant
2023
SERVE: Previous Chancery No. CH. Previous Chancery No. CH. Previous Chancery No. CH. Previous Chancery No. CH. CL. 2023-024
Moving Party: Plaintiff Defendant Other
Title of Motion: Pendente lite Relief of Curtody . Attached Previously Filed
DATE TO BE HEARD: Leb 24 2023 . Time Estimate (combined no more than 30 minutes):
Time to be Heard: 9:00 a.m. with a Judge
10:00 a.m. (Civil Action Cases) Does this motion require 2 weeks notice? Yes No
11:30 a.m. (DOMESTIC/Family Lew Cases) Does this motion require 2 weeks notice? Yes No
Case continued from:
(Date) (Date)
Judge must hear this motion because (check one reason below):
The matter is on the docket for presentation of an order reflecting a specific ruling previously made by that Judge.
This Judge has been assigned to this entire case by the Chief Judge; or, The Judge has advised counsel that all future motions, or this specific motion, should be placed on this Judge's
Docket; or, This matter concerns a demurrer filed in a case where that Judge previously granted a demurrer in favor of demurrant.
PRAECIPE by: Printed Attorney Name's Moving Party Name Print Name Print Name Print Name
Printed Attorney Name Moving Party Name Finn Name Finn Name Alexander Ale
6650 high valley in Alexandria. VA 22315
Tel. No. 4 3 - 387 - 979 Fax No. VSB No. E-Mail Address
CERTIFICATIONS
I certify that I have in good faith conferred or attempted to confer with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the subject of the motion without Court action, pursuant to Rule 4:15(b) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia; and,
I have read, and complied with, each of the Instructions for Moving Party on the reverse side of this form.
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Moving Party/Counsel of Record
I certify on the 13 day of Feb , 2023, a true copy of the foregoing Praccipe was
mailed M fixed M delivered to all course of record pursuant to the straighout of PulM-15(-) at . P. 1
the Sapreme Court of Virginias mail
Marriag Party Counsel of Record

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit V – Commonwealth's Coercive Plea Offers and Retaliatory
Escalation (2023–2024)

Exhibit V – Deferred Disposition Agreement Signed Under Duress (October 2024)

This is the official court order document for deferred disposition under Va. Code § 19.2-298.02 in case FE-2023-886. Signed in October 2024, the order states that Defendant Kazim Ali did not plead guilty, but allowed the Commonwealth to proffer facts in exchange for a deferred finding. The agreement includes conditions such as psychological evaluation, parenting course, and no contact with certain individuals. The agreement was signed under pressure and later contested by Plaintiff, who filed a formal motion for trial. The Commonwealth has since refused to proceed to trial, contributing to ongoing constitutional violations including denial of speedy trial, prosecutorial abuse, and due process violations.

ORDER FOR DEFERRAL OF PROCEEDIN PURSUANT TO VA. CODE § 19.2-298.02 Commonwealth of Virginia VA CODE § 19 2-298 02	NGS Case No. FE-2023-886 10/7/2024 at 10 am TRIAL HEARING DATE AND TIME
Fairfax County CITY OR COUNTY	General District Court Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court
4110 CHAIN BRIDG COURT	E RD, FAIRFAX, VA 22030 ADDRESS
x] Commonwealth of Virginia v.	Kazim Ali DEFINDANT
LOCALITY	
ppeal, grants a deferral of proceedings pursuant to Virg	right to appeal and accepted the defendant's waiver of ginia Code § 19.2-298.02. The deferral of proceedings ourt costs and the following special terms and conditions:
as agreed upon by the parties as imposed by the court, there being no agree	ement of the parties as to the terms and conditions,
Count II 18.2-49.1 in FE-2023-886. The Defendander Va. Code 18.2-47(D) in Count I, but will n proffer of facts instead of a trial. Upon a finding Defendant guilty, the Commonwealth will recomperiod of one year pursuant to Va. Code 19.2-25 is to complete a psychological evaluation and for Defendant is to complete an in-person parenting the family of Carrie Poulin: Robert Poulin Jr., Ba The Defendant is to have no contact with Carrie their child in common, R.A.; The Defendant is to of the deferral period. If the Defendant is in common the common is the deferral period.	s plea, the Commonwealth will agree to dismiss lant will plead not guilty to Parental Abduction not object to the Commonwealth proceeding by by the Court that the facts are sufficient to find amend that a finding of guilt is to be deferred for a 98.02 with the following conditions: The Defendant ollow all treatment recommendations; The g course; The Defendant is to have no contact with arbara Poulin, Jeffrey Poulin, and Chanthy Poulin; e Poulin except for matter regarding the custody of o remain of general good behavior for the duration in poliance with these terms, the charge is to be odd. If not, the defendant is to be convicted of the
The parties agree that if the charge is dismissed under considered as otherwise dismissed for purposes of ex-	xpungement under Va. Code § 19.2-392.2.
his matter is continued for hearing on	
his matter is continued for hearing on	DATE AND TIME

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner

v.

Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

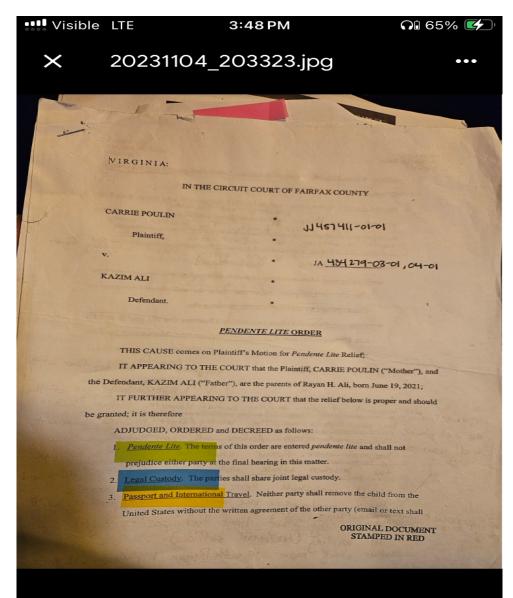
Exhibit W – Discovery Denial and Prosecutorial Misconduct:

FE2023886 Email Record

As detailed in Exhibit W, Plaintiff made multiple written requests for discovery and trial preparation in FE2023886, including exculpatory evidence and witness statements. These were systematically ignored or suppressed by the Commonwealth's office, violating Brady v. Maryland and Plaintiff's Sixth Amendment rights.

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
$\mathbf{v}.$
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Ershibit V Assessed 10, 2022 Tommonous Chound Create de Ouden
Exhibit X – August 10, 2022 Temporary Shared Custody Order
Exhibit X Page 1 – August 10, 2022 Temporary Shared Custody Order

Exhibit X Page 2- August 10, 2022 Temporary Shared Custody Order



Kazim A

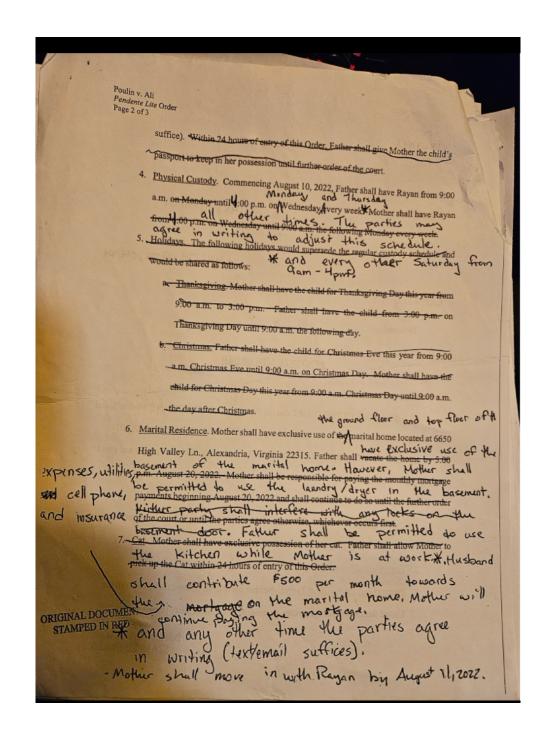
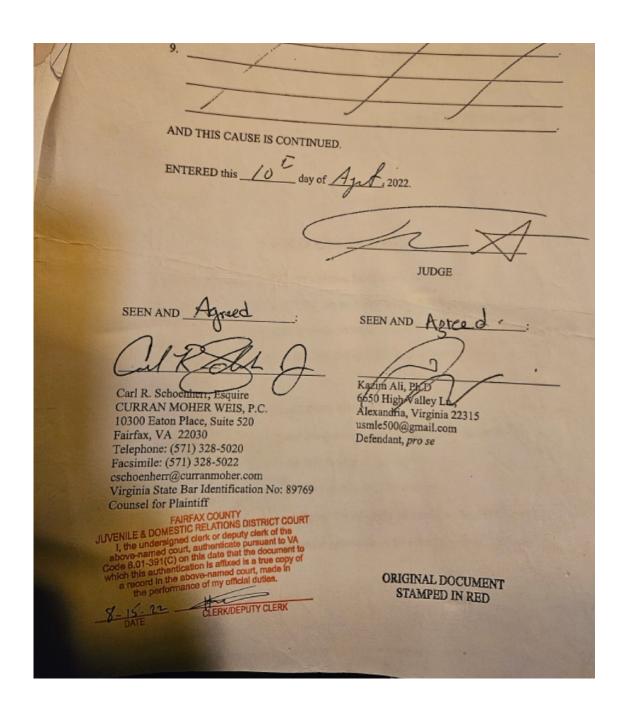


Exhibit X Page 3- August 10, 2022 Temporary Shared Custody Order



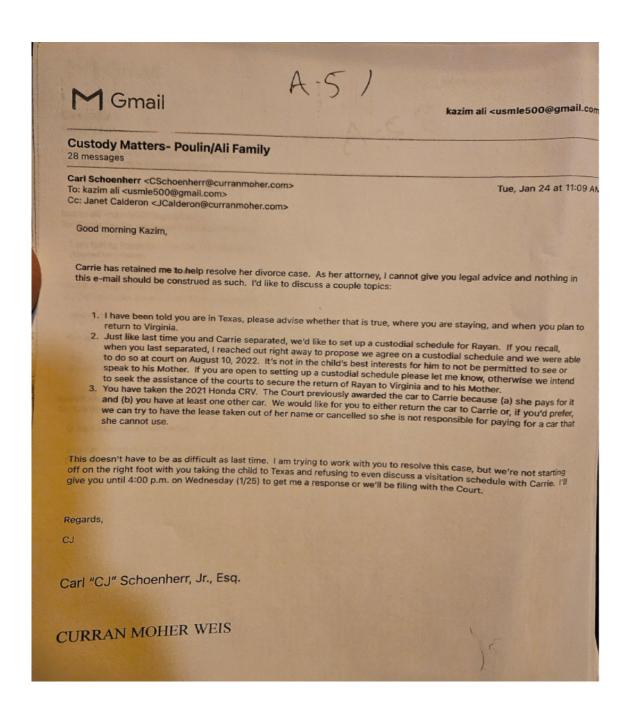
Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner	
V.	
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents	

EXHIBIT Y

January 24, 2023 Email - Carl Schoenherr

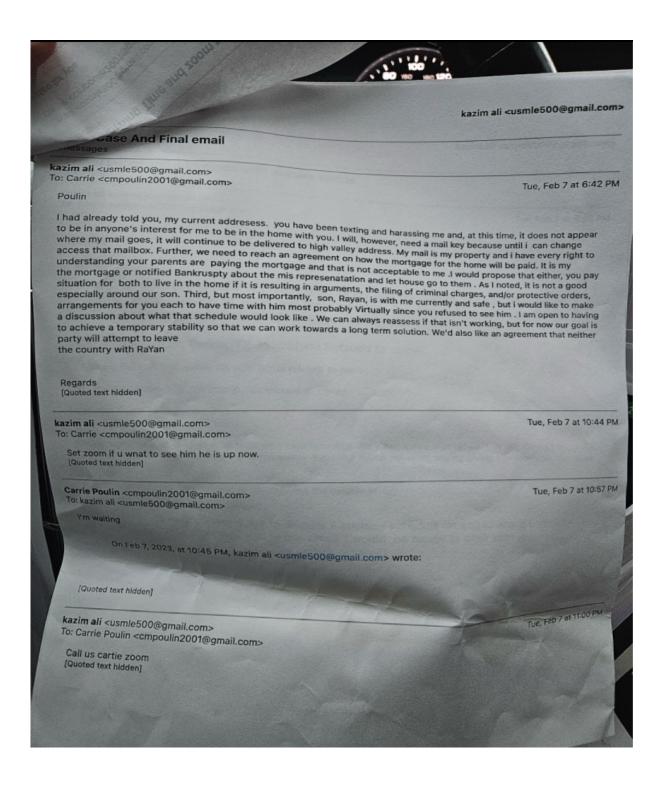
Confirms custody was still under active negotiation

EXHIBIT Y



Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents
Exhibit Z Email Chain Offering Access and Cooperation (Feb 7, 2023)

Exhibit Z



Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

Exhibit AA – Judge Tran's Pendente Lite Order (Entered May 2023)

Confirms economic hardship, pretrial status, blocked access to courts, and institutional contradictions

Exhibit AA Page1

VIRGINIA: IN THE FAIR	FAX CIRCUIT COURT
CARRIE POULIN,	?
Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,)
VS.) Case No. CL 2023-0001477 Consolidated with CL 2023-0002467
KAZIM ALI,)
Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.	j i

PENDENTE LITE ORDER

THIS MATTER came before the Court on Friday, April 28, 2023, upon the Motion for Pendente Lite Relief filed by the Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff Kazim Ali ("Father") seeking spousal support from the Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant Carrie Poulin ("Mother").

Pendente Lite hearings in Fairfax Circuit Court are typically limited to no more than thirty (30) minutes; however, it quickly became apparent to the Court that this was not a typical case. In reviewing the file and noting that the Mother on April 24, 2023, filed a motion for the use of a vocational expert, the pleadings suggest that the Mother has not yet grasped the fantastical nature of these proceedings and how these proceedings must be approached in a more creative manner than the typical pleadings that may be filed.

First and foremost, the evidence presented persuades the Court that the Father is living in his car and is homeless. The wholly inappropriate job he holds is a result of the Father being homeless and lacking any ostensible means of financial or social support in the Fairfax area.

At the hearing, the Father represented to the Court that he has both financial and social support in Washington State and that he had gone there with the parties' minor child. As a result of his taking the child to Washington State, the Father is facing several felony charges and due to his indigency is represented by the Public Defender. More concerning, the Father represents to the

Exhibit AA Page 2

□ ∠ OT 4

Court that as condition of his pretrial release, he is not permitted to leave the Commonwealth of Virginia.

It is perplexing that the Mother is not making any effort to help the Father return to Washington State given that it appears to be the best chance of stabilizing the Father. Instead, the parties remain embroiled in litigation in Fairfax, running up the Mother's legal expenses, and placing each side in an untenable position.

For example, the Father is entitled to spousal support. Not only did the parties reach an agreement on August 8, 2021, that the Mother would support the Father until such time as he has completed his residency and internship, but upon filing for his immigration status, the Mother signed an affidavit of support.

These obligations can, of course, be lifted for cause not yet shown to the Court, but which are reflected under the allegations for divorce. Until the obligations are lifted, the Mother remains subject to a commitment to support the Father in addition to the duty of support under Va. Code § 20-107.1. For example, under the immigration Form I-864, the obligations of support end only upon the Father becoming a U.S. Citizen, has worked or can receive 40 quarters of coverage under the Social Security Act, no longer has lawful permanent resident status and has left the United States, or is subject to removal, but applies and obtains a grant of adjustment under new affidavit of support.

Meanwhile, the Father continues to cause the Mother to incur legal fees unnecessarily, mostly because of the Father acting as a self-represented litigant with an incomplete understanding of the law. For example, the Father has noted an appeal of a prior order of this Court to the Virginia Court of Appeals. The notice of appeal is jurisdictionally defective as there are no final orders upon which an appeal can be noted and there are no grounds for granting an interlocutory appeal.

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In addition, the Father has filed a motion to dismiss the divorce complaint and a motion to vacate the *pendente lite* order awarding the Mother child support and for other relief entered by Judge Divine on March 29, 2023. Those motions are both procedurally and substantively defective. Further, the Father has requested a trial by jury which, as a matter of law, is unavailable in a divorce action and is a request wholly without merit.

In having to respond to the many motions filed by the Father, the Mother has incurred reasonable attorney's fees and would otherwise be entitled to be compensated accordingly.

Adding additional complexity to this case, the parties at the hearing represented that they each have recently filed for bankruptcy in 2023. The Mother has been able to receive some support from her parents; however, the Father is without any nearby family to assist him.

Ultimately, amid this turmoil, there is an innocent infant who will soon be only two (2) years old in June. And so, in the best interest of the child, the Court will enter a *pendente lite* order that is outside the norm as follows:

- (1) The Father is awarded \$1,000 in spousal support starting June 1, 2023.
- (2) The Mother is not required to make such payment to Father and can, instead, offset the amount of support with child support due and owing and attorney's fees awarded now and throughout this proceeding until further order of the Court. The determination of attorney's fees will be held under advisement until such time as the Court can address all such fees.
- (3) The parties must cooperate to find the Father secure stable housing preferably in Washington State where he will have the social support of others and access to what he describes as a \$150,000 a year job.
- (4) Both parties will seek and procure mental health therapy especially to focus on and address this unusual situation.
- (5) The Father is prohibited from filing additional personal claims against the Mother or Mother's counsel and cannot set another hearing without approval of such pleadings by any judge of this Court. To facilitate scheduling issues with the Court, the parties may contact the undersigned judge's law clerk until further Order of the Court. Neither party shall abuse this means of contact, and

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Exhibit AA Page 4

parties may not submit argumentative e-mails concerning the merits of the issues presented. The authorized contact is for scheduling purposes only.

- (6) Such pleadings approved for hearing will not necessarily be before the undersigned judge. This restriction is necessitated by the Court's observation that certain filings by the Father failed to state sufficient grounds upon which relief can be granted. Although the Mother's pleadings have not always succeeded, they state sufficient grounds upon which relief can be granted.
- (7) The parties must meet and confer and contact Calendar Control to advance the final custody and final equitable distribution trial for this case. The final hearing in January 2024 remains in place. Advancing their custody and ED case is approved hereunder.
- (8) The Father's address, telephone number and e-mail address for service in accordance with Va. Sup. Ct. Rule 4: shall be as follows:

Kazim Ali 6650 High Valley Lane Alexandria, VA 22314 (413) 387-9794

e-mail: dr.kazimali@yahoo.com

Service by e-mail is authorized until a party objects. Service by mail to the Father's home address of record will have such additional days computed to the deadline to account for the Father's limited access to his mail once a week.

The parties will continue to arrange for the Father to pick up his mail at the marital home while recognizing the pendente lite order granting the Mother exclusive use and possession of the home.

(9) The Father will send to Mother's counsel and the Court his home address as soon as he secures stable housing and is no longer homeless. The Father remains responsible for keeping up with his mail and may not interfere with the Mother's exclusive use of the marital home or her custody of the minor child.

AND THIS MATTER IS CONTINUED

Pursuant to Rule 1:13 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia, the Court dispenses with the endorsement of this Order

Carrie Poulin v. Kazim Ali., Case No. CL 2023-0001477

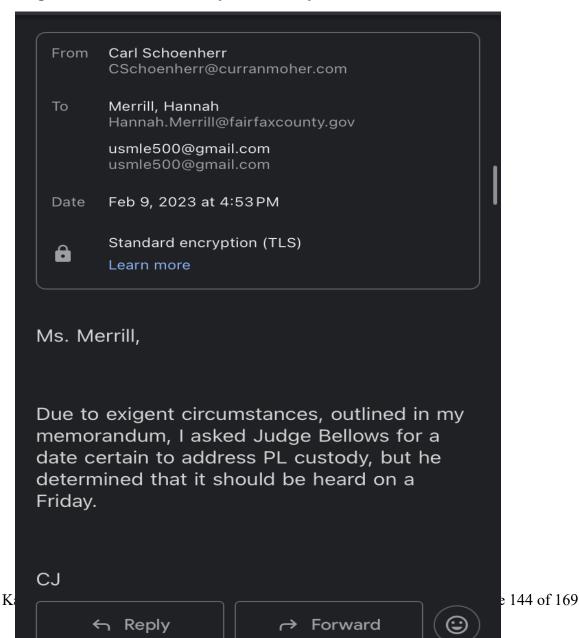
Page 4 of 4

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

Exhibit BB – Email from Carl Schoenherr Confirming Private Scheduling of Custody Hearing with Judge Bellows (Feb 9, 2023) **Exhibit BB** – Email from Carl Schoenherr Confirming Private Scheduling of Custody Hearing with Judge Bellows (Feb 9, 2023)

Email from Carl Schoenherr to Clerk Hannah Merrill and Plaintiff, dated February 9, 2023, confirming that Judge Bellows unilaterally scheduled a hearing to address custody based on Schoenherr's memorandum. No notice was given to Plaintiff of such coordination or any opportunity to respond. This constitutes ex parte coordination and supports Plaintiff's claim of predetermination and procedural fraud.

Exhibit CC – Email from Carl Schoenherr Acknowledging Active Custody Negotiations with Plaintiff (Feb 8, 2023)



THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner	
V.	
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents	

Exhibit CC – Email from Carl Schoenherr Acknowledging Active Custody Negotiations with Plaintiff (Feb 8, 2023)

Email from Carl Schoenherr dated February 8, 2023, confirming that Plaintiff had reached out to discuss a custody schedule, and that negotiations were ongoing. This contradicts any claim of exigency or abandonment, and proves Plaintiff was actively engaged in resolution efforts prior to the unlawful February 14, 2023 custody order."

Exhibit CC – Email from Carl Schoenherr Acknowledging Active Custody Negotiations with Plaintiff (Feb 8, 2023)

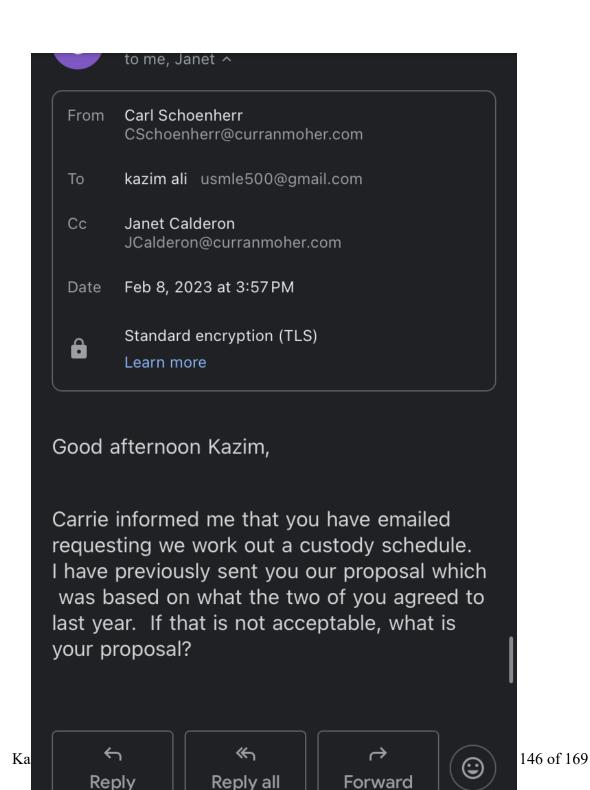


Exhibit EE:

False Criminal Charge Plot and Religious Provocation Behind Withdrawal of August 2022 Custody Order

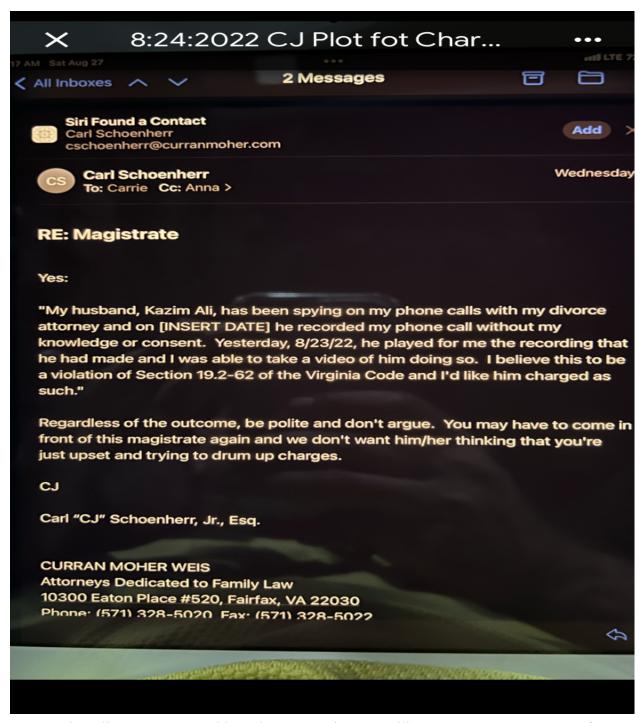


Exhibit FF

Video recording of Carrie Poulin speaking to Carl "CJ" Schoenherr, in which she describes intentionally trashing Plaintiff's religious books in an attempt to provoke a reaction. The conversation confirms deliberate targeting of Plaintiff's faith and an emotional entrapment strategy following the August 2022 custody order. This recording supports Plaintiff's claim of religious retaliation, psychological abuse, and custody-based coercion

Exhibit HH "Judicial Acceptance Record (Judge Tran, April 2023)

Exhibit HH

Caption:

Judicial acceptance record from April 2023 hearing before Judge Tran, confirming that both the email (Exhibit EE) and video (Exhibit FF) were reviewed and accepted into the official court record. This confirms their authenticity and relevance, and underscores the prosecutorial misconduct committed when this same evidence was suppressed by the Commonwealth during Plaintiff's February 21, 2023 appearance.

Exhibit II Caption (Agreement)

Mutual Family Settlement Agreement signed on August 8–9, 2021 between Plaintiff Kazim Ali and Defendant Carrie Poulin. Paragraph (f) explicitly prohibits either parent from exposing the child to religious practices or influencing the child's faith prior to legal majority. This agreement was formally accepted into the court record by Judge Tran in April 2023 and referenced in a court order dated May 2023 (see Exhibit AA).

Exhibit II Page 1

Family Settlement

This family settlement is made on 8/8/2021 between the spouse Kazim Ali husband and the wife Poulin Carrie and it has been agreed upon and settled between the husband and wife as under: -

- a) That the wife and husband will be entitled shared/joint physical and legal custody. Both will happen without court intervention and outside the court amicably between the parties.
- b) The wife shall withdraw all the cases pending adjudication in the learned courts of law against the husband and the wife will get new car from the husband. However, in case of failure to do so the husband will pronounce divorce to the wife.
- c) The wife will pay attorney's fee to clear any false CPS and clear husband's global entry status and will not cause any act or omission in future damaging global entry status.
- The wife shall support home until husband residency and internship has been completed. Grand Parents shall not interfere in personal family and custody matters.
- e) That the wife shall stay at home amicably without any violence or dispute and the husband will give full love and affection to the wife and shall not do anything causing aggression by the wife. The husband will give full support for which the wife is entitled under the law, social norms, decency etc. Wife Shall support home until residency.
- f) In case any dispute arises between the parties in future, the parties shall settle the dispute themselves at home and pay full respect to each other with high level of courtesy, social norms as religious duties and shall not do anything prejudicial to the interest of the infant. Both the parties shall not influence on the infant to profess their faith and the infant after attaining majority may have election between the two faiths.
- g) The husband π undertakes not to do any act or omission causing any aggression towards the wife and also expect same behavior from the wife.

Exhibit II Page 2

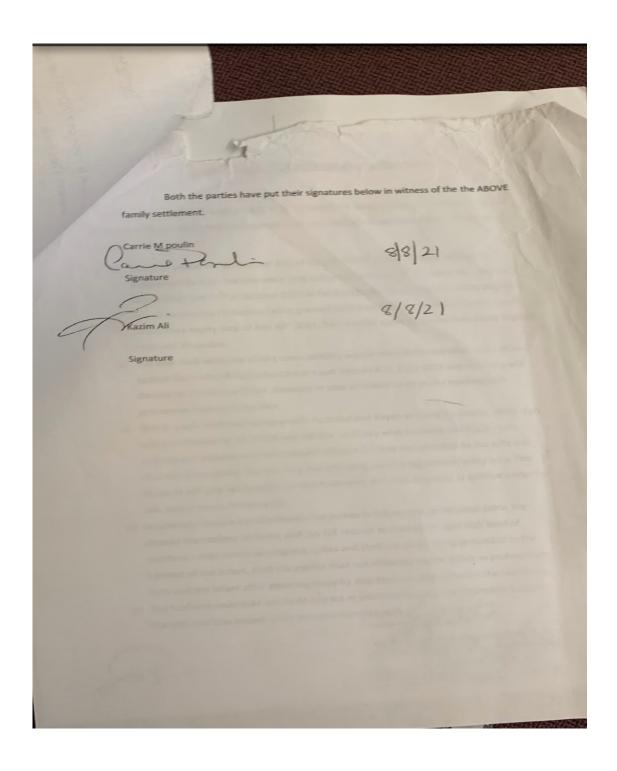
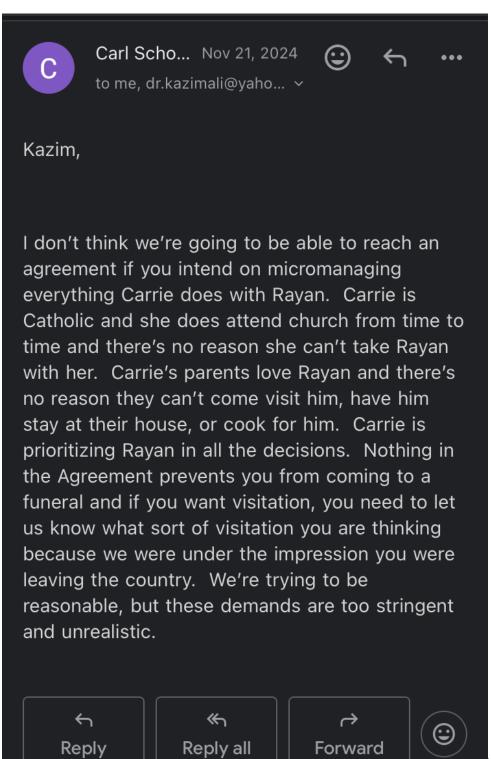


Exhibit JJ Caption (CJ Church Email)

Email from Carl "CJ" Schoenherr to Plaintiff Kazim Ali dated November 21, 2024, in which CJ confirms that Defendant Carrie Poulin has been taking the child (Rayan) to Catholic church despite the signed 2021 family settlement agreement (Exhibit II) that explicitly prohibited both parties from exposing the child to religious practices before legal majority. This email *constitutes* an admission of contract breach and supports Plaintiff's claims of religious targeting and parental alienation.

Exhibit JJ Caption (CJ Church Email)



Appendix L

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Dr. Kazim Ali, Petitioner
v.
Commonwealth of Virginia, et al., Respondents

Named Defendants and Institutional Actors

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^{• 6 6} Kazim Ali v. Commonwealth of Virginia et al| Eastern District of Virginia

Appendix L - Named Defendants and Institutional Actors

I. Opposing Party and Legal Counsel

• Carrie Poulin

6650 High Valley Ln

Alexandria Va 22315

Email: cmpoulin2001@gmail.com

• Carl R. Schoenherr, Esq.

Curran Moher Weis, P.C.

10300 Eaton Place, Suite 520

Fairfax, VA 22030

Phone: (571) 328-5020

Email: cschoenherr@curranmoher.com

• J. Calderon

Associate Counsel, Curran Moher Weis, P.C.

Email: <u>jcalderon@curranmoher.com</u>

Fraudulent Representation:

Matthew E. Hughes, Esq.

3900 University Dr., Ste. 200

Fairfax, VA 22030

www.matthugheslaw.com

Fax (703) 884-3385

Tel (703) 844-0140

II. Commonwealth's Attorneys, Prosecutorial Conduct and Virginia Attorney General

• Steve T. Descano – Fairfax County Commonwealth's Attorney

4110 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 114

Fairfax, VA 22030

Phone: (703) 246-2776

Email: DFSinfo@fairfaxcounty.gov

• Meredith Ralls – Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney

Email: Meredith.Ralls@fairfaxcounty.gov

• Yusuf Jafri – Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney

Email: Yusuf.Jafri@fairfaxcounty.gov

Name: Jason S. Miyares

• Title: Attorney General of Virginia

Office Address:

Office of the Attorney General

202 North Ninth Street

Richmond, VA 23219

Email: info@oag.state.va.us (general contact; not for legal service)

Phone: (804) 786-2071

Website: www.oag.state.va.us

III. Fairfax County Circuit Court Judges and Clerk

Court Address (for all Judges below):

Fairfax County Circuit Court

4110 Chain Bridge Road

Fairfax, VA 22030

- Hon. Penney S. Azcarate Chief Judge
- Hon. Randy I. Bellows
- Hon. Michael F. Devine
- Hon Smith
- Christopher J. Falcon Clerk of Circuit Court

Phone: (703) 246-4111

Fax: (703) 273-6564

IV. Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court

Court Address (for all below):

Fairfax County JDR Court

4110 Chain Bridge Road, 3rd Floor

Fairfax, VA 22030

Phone: (703) 246-3367

• Kristi Smith – Clerk of Court

• Carol V. Pulido – Probation/Pretrial Officer

Phone: (703) 246-2553

(Email on record internally)

V. Department of Family Services (DFS)

Mailing Address (for all below):

Fairfax County Department of Family Services

Pennino Building

12011 Government Center Parkway

Fairfax, VA 22035

Phone: (703) 324-7500

Email: DFSinfo@fairfaxcounty.gov

- Dr. Michael A. Becketts Director
- Kevin Ochs CPS Program Manager
- Oriane Eriksen Division Director, Children, Youth, and Families

VI. Religious Institutions and Catholic Church

Leadership

 Archbishop Timothy P. Broglio – President, U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB)

3211 4th Street NE

Washington, DC 20017

Phone: (202) 541-3000

• Archbishop William E. Lori – Vice President, USCCB

Archdiocese of Baltimore

• The Most Rev. Michael F. Burbidge – Bishop of Arlington

200 North Glebe Road

Arlington, VA 22203

Phone: (703) 841-2500

Email: communications@arlingtondiocese.org

VII. State and Federal Elected Officials

- Congressman Gerry Connolly (VA-11)
 - o Fairfax Office: 10680 Main Street, Suite 140, Fairfax, VA 22030
 - Washington, D.C. Office: 2265 Rayburn House Office Building,

Washington, DC 20515

Phone: (202) 225-1492

• Senator Mark Warner

703 Hart Senate Office Building

Washington, DC 20510

Phone: (202) 224-2023

• Senator Tim Kaine

231 Russell Senate Office Building

Washington, DC 20510

Phone: (202) 224-4024

• Governor Glenn Youngkin

Office of the Governor

P.O. Box 1475

Richmond, VA 23218

Phone: (804) 786-2211

VIII. Federal Officials – Executive and Intelligence

Authorities

• Merrick B. Garland – U.S. Attorney General

U.S. Department of Justice

950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

Washington, DC 20530

Phone: (202) 514-2000

Email: AskDOJ@usdoj.gov

• Ed Siskel – White House Counsel

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

Washington, DC 20500

Phone: (202) 456-1414

• Kash Patel – Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

Washington, DC 20535

IX. Political Party Leaders (In Relation to Inaction or Bias)

• Ken Martin – Chair, Democratic National Committee (DNC)

430 South Capitol Street SE

Washington, DC 20003

Phone: (202) 863-8000

- Michael Whatley Chair, Republican National Committee (RNC)
- KC Crosbie Co-Chair, Republican National Committee

310 First Street SE

Washington, DC 20003

Phone: (202) 863-8500

X. Fairfax Bar Association – Legal Leadership

Overwatch

Website: www.fairfaxbar.org

Fairfax Bar Association (FBA)

4110 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 216

Fairfax, VA 22030

Phone: (703) 246-2740

Website: https://www.fairfaxbar.org

Officers:

- Elanna D. Weinstein President
- Steven D. Briglia President-Elect
- Kellie Budd Vice President

XI. Fairfax Magistrate and Police Office

10520 Judicial Drive

Fairfax, VA 22030

Phone: (703) 246-2178

Fairfax County Police Department

Chief of Police: Kevin Davis

Address:

Fairfax County Police Headquarters

12099 Government Center Parkway

Fairfax, VA 22035

Phone: (703) 691-2131

Email: fcpdtac@fairfaxcounty.gov (general)

Website: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/police

XII. Community Influence and Coordinated Pressure

A subset of individuals with close personal ties to the opposing party reside in Massachusetts and Florida and have contributed—intentionally or tacitly—to pressure campaigns, judicial bias, or institutional passivity.

See Exhibit I in the Appendix for a named subset of individuals from this influence network.

XIII. Supporting Witness (Expert – Not a Defendant)

• Dr. Deanna Little, PsyD – Licensed Clinical Psychologist

Sharon Bulova Center for Community Mental Health

8221 Willow Oaks Corporate Drive

Fairfax, VA 22031

Email: deanna.little@fairfaxcounty.gov

• Monica Burdock, Community Manager, Landsdowne HOA

8000 Morning View Lane

Alexandria, VA 22315

• NVCC – Northern Virginia Community College

Alexandria Campus

5000 Dawes Avenue

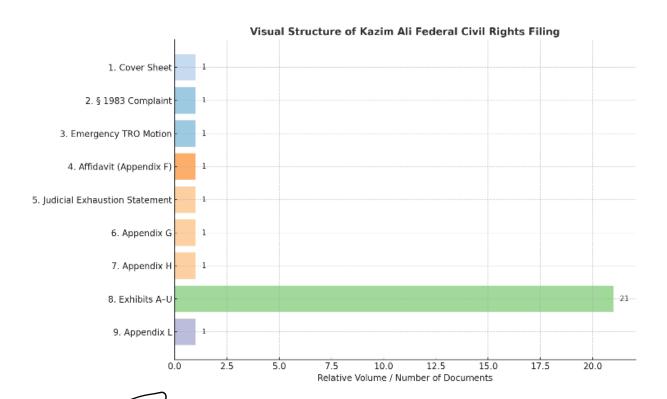
Alexandria, VA 22311

Email: enrollmentservices@nvcc.edu

Phone: (703) 933-5073

⁸ May 16th

Appendix M – Visual Filing Structure Overview (Kazim Ali § 1983 Complaint)



⁷ Kazim Ali v. Commonwealth of Virginia et al. – U.S. District Court – Civil Rights Complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983

 ⁸ Kazim Ali v. Commonwealth of Virginia et al. – U.S. District Court – Civil Rights Complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983

